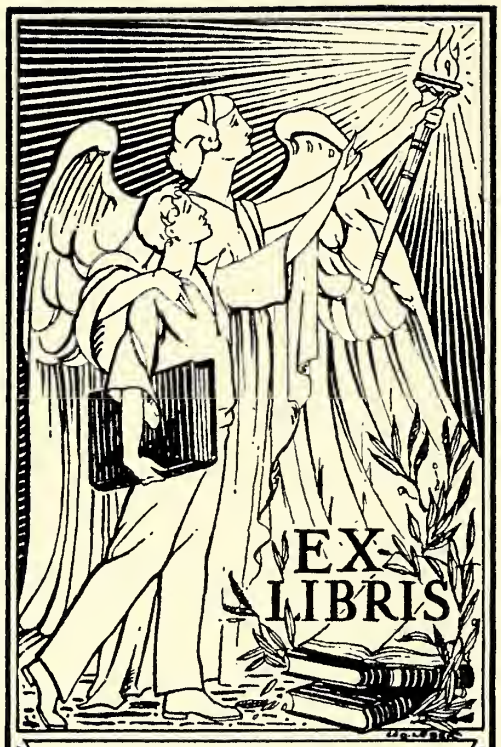

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TOUCH--AND GO

A Magazine for Deaf-Blind Readers

Vol. XX January, 1966 No. 1

Print Edition

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

You have to believe in happiness,
  Or happiness never comes.
I know that a bird chirps none the less
  When all he finds is crumbs.

You have to believe that the buds will blow,
  Believe in the grass in the days of snow;
Ah, that's the reason a bird can sing,
  On his darkest day he believes in Spring.

D. Malloch

Now that the astronauts have gone through more than twelve days and nights in one twenty-four hour period, and have circled the globe at a speed that far overshadows that of the earth itself, our shortest day of the year seems drawn out by contrast, and the twenty-four hours the earth takes to make one complete revolution now seems a slow pace.

Nevertheless, for us who remain bound to the earth and its atmosphere, days rush by breathlessly and, with the little bird, we believe in the promise of Spring as the daylight hours begin to lengthen.

Spring is the symbol of hope, rebirth, and the beauty of youth.

Speaking of youth--the New Year is represented as coming in the form of a newborn baby in diapers. This baby supplants the Old Year represented by a tired old man with a long beard--carrying a sickle and an hourglass with the sands run out.

The New Year is the liveliest newborn baby imaginable--he stands and struts--carrying on all sorts of activities appropriate to the current world situation. He wears a blue ribbon across his chest, with gold numbers of the New Year. I remember one New Year's baby in a high silk hat--I believe it was before an inauguration or some other special formal event. An actual newborn baby, unable to sit up or even to hold up his head, could hartly fill the part. At the same time, twelve months later

could hardly fill the role of a bent old man. All this is poetic license, of course, and it gives the imagination free reign.

Whether you are young--or old--or in between--have a happy Nineteen Sixty Six.

Annette Dinsmore

If it left the pecking order in the Kremlin somewhat obscure, last month's session of the Supreme Soviet did make one thing clear: neither the Russian man in the street nor the U.S. could expect tender treatment from the Soviet government in the months ahead.

The main item of business before the Supreme Soviet was the 1966 national budget--and it made unencouraging reading. Among other things, it called for only a 6 per cent increase in industrial output--the lowest target Kremlin planners had set since 1946 when Russia was still deeply mired in postwar devastation. On top of that, the Soviet deputies were told that production of consumer goods would increase only 6 per cent in 1966, compared with 7.7 per cent in 1965. Understandably, the men who presented the budget concentrated on some scattered silver linings (more housing, television sets, and refrigerators), but it seemed clear from the cutbacks that Russia was losing some of its industrial momentum--and this despite the fact that the 1966 Soviet budget will reach a record high of 105.4 billion rubles ($117 billion).

Why had Russia's leaders reduced their traditional emphasis on industrial growth? Partly, it was evident, to spend more money on Soviet agriculture. But partly, too, to support increased spending on defense--the budget for which will jump 5 per cent in 1966 to a total of 13.4 billion rubles.

The most interesting fact about the increase in defense spending, however, was not its size (the percentage of the total budget allocated to defense this year will, in fact, be roughly the same as last year), but, rather, the publicity given to it by Soviet leaders themselves. "The war menace is growing," explained Finance Minister Vasily Garbuzov. "We must strengthen the defense capacity of our country." And in his

interview with The New York Times' James Reston, Premier Aleksei Kosygin put the blame for the increase squarely on the U.S.

Kosygin's high-pitched complaints and the increase in arms spending were evidently part of a well-orchestrated campaign--which further manifested itself last month when demonstrations against U.S. policy in Vietnam "broke out" in a number of Russian cities.

* * *

Why should the U.S. hold the line in Vietnam? A thoughtful and articulate answer came to light last month in a letter from the late U.S. ambassador to the U.N. Adlai E. Stevenson. Thinking him sympathetic, a group of writers had appealed to Stevenson to resign the U.N. post in protest against U.S. policy in Vietnam. His written response was awaiting his signature when he died in London; it was released last month by his son, Adlai E. Stevenson III, Highlights:

"I would like to send you my reasons for believing that, whatever criticisms may be made over the detail and emphasis of our foreign policy, its purpose and direction are sound . . . The period from 1947 to 1962 was largely occupied in fixing the postwar line with the Soviet Union. It is not a very satisfactory one, since it divides Germany and Berlin. But the Russians respect it in Europe. So do we . . .

"We have no such line with the Chinese. Since they are in an earlier more radical stage in their revolution, it may be more difficult to establish one. Should we try? And is the line we stand on halfway across Vietnam a reasonable line? Should we hold it? . . .

"The line inherited by the Democratic Administration is the 17th parallel. History does not always give us the most convenient choice. . . Since this is the line, should we hold it? The answer depends on the

assumptions made about Chinese power. In the past some Chinese dynasties have been aggressive, claiming sovereignty over wide areas of Asia, including all Southeast Asia and even some of India. So far, the new Communist 'dynasty' has been very aggressive. Tibet was swallowed, India attacked, the Malays had to fight twelve years to resist a 'national liberation' they could receive from the British by a more peaceful route. Today, the apparatus of infiltration and aggression is already at work in North Thailand. Chinese maps show . . . the furthest limits of the empire marked as Chinese. I do not think the idea of Chinese expansionism is so fanciful that the effort to check it is irrational.

"And if one argues that it should not be checked, then I believe you set us off on the old, old route whereby expansive powers push at more and more doors, believing they will open until, at the ultimate door resistance in unavoidable and major war breaks out . . . My hope in Vietnam is that relatively small-scale resistance now may establish the fact that changes in Asia are not to be precipitated by outside force.

* * *

The question seemed almost academic to the 30 million people who lived through it, but the Federal Power Commission last month got around to assessing blame for the November 9th massive power blackout in southern Canada and the northeast United States. The fault, said FPC, was an improperly set shoebox-size protective relay at the Sir Adam Beck No. 2 plant operated by the Hydroelectric Power Commission of Ontario on the Niagara River. The relay had not been reset since 1963, and when what should have been a normal surge in power at 1965 levels passed through the cable the relay was guarding, it dutifully obeyed 1963's outmoded orders and shut down the high-voltage line.

Beyond that, the FPC charged that a general weakness in engineering procedures, system design, and switching equipment among U.S. utility groups enabled the Beck failure to cascade down and black out the northeastern U.S. Specifically, the FPC found that Edwin Nellis, the veteran engineer in charge of Consolidated Edison Co. of New York's operations, could have kept New York City lighted by quickly cutting his system off from the others.

Ontario Hydro accepted blame for starting the shutdown. But Con Ed president Charles Eble contended that Nellis had done his duty properly. "Nellis was like a mountaineer roped to fellow climbers," one New York expert added. "He had to try to help friends when they slipped before he cut the rope."

The FPC's 95-page report made nineteen specific recommendations, largely for changes in utility operating procedures and improvements in equipment; they ranged from the purchase of standby generators by such key facilities as hospitals and airports to the installation of mechanical cranks on elevators so they can be manually lowered when stuck between floors. And, said the FPC, it may ultimately ask for legislation giving it regulatory power over the vast transmission systems that form the interconnected "power pools."

The Commission concluded that "there is no apparent reason" that equipment and techniques cannot be improved to a point where "major worry" about such a failure could virtually cease. But the FPC admitted adoption of its suggestions would prove "no absolute assurance" against similar massive power failures.

* * *

Danny Escobedo is a Chicago laborer whose name has become a station-household word to cops from coast to coast. The police have been spelling Escobedo t-r-o-u-b-l-e ever since June 1964 when the Supreme Court ruled on an obscure murder case in which Escobedo figured and handed down a decision that left the use of confessions--the cops' pet weapon for solving crimes--in baffling jeopardy.

Escobedo, then 22, was picked up by the Chicago police in 1960 and questioned until he confessed a part in the murder of his brother-in-law. The suspect's lawyer had advised him that he need not talk and, in fact, appeared at the station house while Escobedo was being questioned. But the police themselves never told Escobedo that he could remain silent, nor did they allow his lawyer to see him. That was enough, the Supreme Court held, to render Escobedo's "voluntary" confession involuntary. The Court threw it out--along with Escobedo's twenty-year sentence for first-degree murder.

But the Court's 5-4 majority opinion--Justice Arthur Goldberg's major contribution during his short stretch on the bench--raised more enforcement questions than it answered. The rough guidelines Goldberg's opinion set forth were distressingly vague. Suspects, the Court said, were entitled to have a lawyer at their side once the police process "shifts from investigatory to accusatory--when its focus is on the accused and its purpose is to elicit a confession."

The result of Escobedo vs. Illinois has been eighteen months of mass confusion to police stations and courts around the country. State courts have interpreted Escobedo in varying ways only to have their rulings repeatedly overturned by Federal courts, which have disagreed among themselves on just what the precedent really means. With the confusion

spreading and threatening to impair the resolution of criminal cases all over the country, the Court agreed to consider the constitutional questions involved in four convictions in cases involving confessions by the defendants. And last month, the Court admitted still another for review. The expectation is that, perhaps by the end of this term, the Supreme Court will try to clarify the muddle.

* * *

There were about a dozen of them, all dressed up in cruddy dungarees and Levi jackets emblazoned with red crosses on white circles. They rolled into the Pompano, Fla., migrant labor camp one recent Sunday night and stopped in front of one of the wooden shacks that rent for $8 a week. They were armed with baseball bats and motorcycle chains, and, police say, one of them--a pdugy, barrel-chested man--carried a pistol. Without prelude they stormed into the shack. Then, moments later, they scrambled back outside and disappeared. Behind them they left Puerto Rican laborer Tito Flores and his family and a visiting friend standing over the body of Flores' 11-year-old daughter, Catalina, a 38-caliber bullet in her stomach.

And just so did a South Florida motorcycle gang carry out what police said was a planned act of revenge. "They just burst in and before we could say anything little Catalina was shot and bleeding on the floor," said Luis Navarro, who was visiting with Flores family. Actually, the police believe, the intended victim was another Puerto Rican laborer who had landed some good licks against gang members in an earlier fight and who lived next door.

With the death and burial of Catalina Flores, southern Floridians for the first time became vividly aware that their area has spawned an infestation of motorcyclists who style themselves after California's notorious Hell's Angels--a pack of motorcycling hoodlums and ex-convicts who spread terror for kicks.

After the death of Catalina Flores, sheriff's deputies--armed with riot guns and a dossier on gang members--rounded up thirteen persons, all members or affiliates of the gang. Authorities filed first-degree murder charges against James Purkhiser, 30, who, police said, wielded the death gun, and three others. A grand jury indicted the four last month and many Floridians hoped that it might mean the end of the gang. But Police Lt. John Miller of Fort Lauderdale, who ran the continuing investigations of the members, was not optimistic. "The police have been cracking down on the Angels in California for years," he said. "They're still there."

* * *

When Dr. Erich Apel, the Russian-trained chief of East Germany's Planning Commission, arrived at his East Berlin office one morning last month, he immediately telephoned Premier Willi Stoph to find out whether the trade treaty with the Soviet Union was going through. When Stoph told him it was, Apel was outraged. "Over my dead body," he said. With that, he locked his office door, took out a revolver, put a bullet through his head--and exploded one of the biggest scandals in recent East German history.

The East Germans tried to pass the whole affair off as a fatal "nervous breakdown," and gave Apel, 48, a full-dress state funeral. The planning chief, however, had taken the precaution of sending his diary to friends in West Germany. In it, he wrote that his suicide was in protest against a new $15 million Russian-East German trade pact that, in effect, signs away East Germany's industrial wealth to Moscow for the next five years.

The treaty calls for East Germany to deliver 300 ocean-going freighters and coastal ships, chemical plants and products, light engineering equipment and machine tools to the U.S.S.R.--all at roughly 25 to 30 per cent below

current world market prices. The Russians, on the other hand, will sell their raw materials to Germany at world prices. "This is not a trade treaty," Apel bitterly complained when he read the draft, "but colonial exploitation."

Apel, the man responsible for many of East Germany's pace-setting economic reforms and the country's recent spurt of prosperity, had, in fact, been fighting a losing battle against the treaty ever since the Russians proposed it earlier this year. "This will seal the ruin of our state," he bitterly told Walter Ulbricht, the spade-bearded boss of East Germany. "After this, you will have nothing left."

The Russians, however, put the pressure on. At one point, Communist Party boss Leonid Brezhnev personally flew to East Germany to demand that Ulbricht go ahead with the treaty. In the end, Ulbricht knuckled under and ordered Alfred Neumann, chairman of East Germany's Economic Council, to sign the treaty. And then Apel committed suicide.

* * *

The Midtown New York discount house of Masters, Inc., has been saying for 28 years that "our business in bargains." Even the most skeptical shoppers were prepared to accept the slogan unconditionally last month when a Masters' coupon advertisement in the evening New York Post announced that the story was selling 19-inch portable television sets for only $8.98.

Some 100 hard-eyed bargain hunters were waiting outside when Masters opened its glass doors early next morning. Clutching their coupons from the Post, they thundered up the store's narrow stairs to the third-floor appliance department. The front runners in the pack quickly snatched the three display models of the set, shielded them from the grasp of less

nimble members of the mob and tried to press their money on the clerks.

But the clerks refused. "It's a mistake," they cried. "A typographical error." They produced copies of a correction that had run in later editions of the Post giving the correct price as $88.98. And they displayed a telegram from the Post admitting its error. Disappointed but resigned, half of the grumbling crowd drifted back down the stairs; its rapacious mood seemed spent. But then from the ranks a ringleader emerged.

"I'm not leaving until I get this set," screeched Norma Flores, a dark-haired shopper from the Bronx, "You advertised it and you've got to sell it." Others joined her in a persistent chorus. "You can't get away with this," shouted one shopper. "I called in sick at the office just to come down here," said another.

"I'm here eight years and I've never seen anything like it," a Masters' clerk recounted, a little shaken. "They were like animals." Fearing that the mob was ready to riot, general manager Irwin Goodman summoned the police and closed the store's doors. But soon another crowd of about 500 persons collected outside muttering angrily about "fraud."

At the height of the unrest, Masters' president Jack Haizen arrived with an olive branch. As the 44 remaining members of the original crowd hovered around him, he said that the store would sell them the sets for $8.98 and deliver them later (to avoid inflaming others outside). Loud cheers broke out.

* * *

Frank Robinson, 30-year-old outfielder for the Cincinnati Reds, joined the Baltimore Orioles in what Cincinnati owner Bill DeWitt called "a million-dollar deal." Robinson, who drove in 113 runs, hit 33 home runs, and batted .296 for the Reds last year, "is the guy we've been looking for," said Oriole manager Hank Bauer. But Baltimore paid a high price for Robinson. Sent to Cincinnati were Oriole pitcher Milt Pappas, 26; former Philadelphia Phillies pitcher Jack Baldschun, 29; and former California Angels rookie outfielder Dick Simpson, 22.

Eddie Stanky, fired 10 years ago from his last baseball managing job, landed another one after turning down five offers. He signed a three-year contract at about $40,000 a year with the Chicago White Sox, to take over the club from the retired Al Lopez. Stanky, who enjoyed his greatest playing success under Leo Durocher in Brooklyn and New York, will now be managing in the same town as his former mentor; Durocher signed earlier this winter as manager of the Cubs.

Mansanori Murakami officially terminated his association with the American major leagues when he signed a 1966 baseball contract with the National Hawks of Japan. Murakami, the first Japanese ever to play in the majors, was an outstanding relief pitcher for the Giants last season and had been the center of a bitter dispute between the Giants and the Hawks, with both teams claiming to own him.

The National Football Hall of Fame added a former coach and seven former players to its rolls. The new selections were: Carl Snavely, who coached at Bucknell, N.C., Cornell, and Washington University at St. Louis between 1927 and 1958; Jack Cannon, Notre Dame guard, 1927-29; Merle Gulick, Toledo and Hobart back, 1927-29; Tom Hamilton, Navy back,

1924-26; Dr. Jerome Holland, Cornell end, 1936-38; Dr. George McLaren, Pittsburgh back, 1915-18; Eric Tipton, Duke back, 1936-38; and James Williams, Rice end, 1947-49.

Jim Brown, Cleveland's star fullback, was named as the National Football League Player of the Year by the New York chapter of the Pro Football Writers Association. He won the award in a close vote over Gale Syers, The Chicago Bears' spectacular rookie halfback. Brown captured the NFL rushing title for the eighth time in his nine pro season with 1,544 yards this year; he scored 21 touchdowns.

George Halas, whose Chicago Bears finished the season in a flourish, won Coach of the Year honors in a tight fit over the Giants' Allie Sherman. The veteran mentor of the Monsters of the Midway edged Allie as Blanton Collier of the Browns and the Colts' Don Shula also received strong backing.

Joe Namath's ability as a football player, rather than as a high-salary man, was recognized when the N.Y. Jets' quarterback won Rookie of the Year honors in the American Football League. The $400,000, 22-year-old Alabama alumnus polled 18 of the 24 votes cast by sports writers for the Associated Press. In second place, with three votes, came John Bramlett, a former pro baseball player who unexpectedly became a star linebacker for the Denver Broncos.

All-America fullback Jim Grabowski of the University of Illinois signed a three-year contract estimated at $250,000 with the Green Bay Packers. Grabowski, who broke just about every Big Ten rushing record and even surpassed Red Grange as an Illinois ground-gainer, was the No. 1 draft pick of the Packers and the new Maimi Dolphins of the AFL.

Tommy Nobis, most sought-after lineman of the year, will seek his pro fortune in the National Football League. The Texas lineback, who won the Outland Trophy, the Football Writers Association of America's award for the best interior lineman of the year, signed with the new

Atlanta club for a reported $224,000, a record commitment for a club which doesn't even have a head coach.

The Jets traded quarterback John Huarte to the Boston Patriots for split end Jim ColClough and Wichita linebacker Jim Waskiewica, the Patriots' first draft choice. Huarte, the 1964 Heisman Trophy winner, was paid $200,000 to sign with the Jets, but he never played for the team in the regular season. He reported after the Chicago All-Star Game, where he had done well, but he never caught up in the training.

The Boxing Writers Association voted the James J. Walker Memorial Award, for long and meritorious service to boxing, to Jack Cuddy, who retired last year after thirty years as boxing editor for the UPI. The trophy will be presented to Cuddy at the boxing writers' annual dinner at the Waldorf January 16, when Cassius Clay, the world heavyweight champion, will receive the Edward J. Neil Memorial Plaque as Fighter of the Year.

* * *

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

My friend, Teddie, the little cat, visited us again. She and her Boss stayed from Christmas to New Year's.

My Boss said I had to be a good hostess.

I wouldn't let Teddie go near the Boss's blue chair. I wouldn't let Teddie go near the end of the couch where I hide my ball sometimes. I wouldn't let Teddie eat my dinner. I tried to eat Teddie's dinner, but her Boss put it up too high.

Was that a good hostess? The Boss said, "No. You act like 'the dog in the manger'."

When I curled up on the floor, Teddie curled up just like me. She put her paws and her tail and her head just the way I did. Every time I turned around, she turned around the same way. The Boss said, "Teddie is a copycat."

One night Teddie went out on our balcony. It was dark. She could fall off. I cried and called to her. Her Boss heard me and brought Teddie back into the room.

Was that a good hostess? The Boss said, "Yes, because you were careful of Teddie."

Are you a good hostess?

I promised the Boss I will be nice to Teddie all year.

Happy New Year!

Jannie Dinsmore

MOTIVE UNKNOWN - As a man on crutches made his way through a cafeteria line at a bus depot in Houston, Texas, an employee carried his tray, and he wasn't detained at the cash register. He ate and disappeared leaving his crutches.

* * *

SIDE BENEFITS BIG JOB LURE - Mel Richardson says he will ask for a raise if he is elected mayor of Ammon, Idaho. The mayor of Ammon is paid $2 a month. But he gets a $6-a-month garbage and water service free.

* * *

SAFETY LAST - Indiana State Police stopped a 1955 model car on a road near Bedford, Ind., because it seemed to need a safety check. The car, driven by a 19-year-old youth, had no windshield, brakes, headlights, taillights, bumpers, muffler, or steering wheel. It was guided by U-bolts fastened onto the steering column. The youth will be asked to explain in Bedford City Court.

* * *

A FITTING NAME - In Aberdeen, S.D., a young man who did a lot of walking and used his sticks won the State Jaycee Golf Tournament recently. His name: Guy Walkingstick.

* * *

SIGNORA GETS THE 2nd SHOT - It was reported from Ovada, Italy, that Mrs. Giulia Oddicini took aim at a pheasant with her shotgun, fired and wounded her husband, Giuseppe, in the groin. It was then pointed out that three years ago, when the couple was out hunting, he shot her.

* * *

HOT ICE CREAM - How do you store a cold cache of hot ice cream? Police in San Francisco are looking for thieves who have that problem. Eight thousand ice cream bars were among the loot taken in a burglary of the Crown Vending Company.

* * *

WINE OF THE COUNTRY - In Tallahassee, Fla., a jug of moonshine was smashed against the building to dedicate a new district headquarters of the Florida Beverage Department, which polices the sale of liquor in the state.

* * *

U.N. Secretary General U Thant disclosed that Pope Paul VI consulted him, personally, before issuing his Christmas appeal for a truce that would lead to "a just and brotherly peace" in Vietnam. The disclosure at the U.N. pointed up the fact that despite failure to extend the Christmas truce in Vietnam, the Pope and Thant have joined forces to induce Hanoi to come to the conference table. ... Between 10,000 and 15,000 persons are believed to have lost their lives in a cyclone and tidal wave that smashed into densely populated East Pakistan. Eight months ago another cyclone struck the province, killing more than 17,000 persons, injuring 600,000 and leaving at least five million homeless. ... Federal narcotics agents arrested an Army warrant officer and five alleged members of a Corsican smuggling ring in what they described as the largest single seizure of heroin ever made in the U.S. The 209 pounds of heroin, valued at $18.5 million on the wholesale market and up to $100 million at retail, was seized in a shack behind Army warrant officer Herman Conder's home in a Columbus, Ga., trailer park. ... Luci Baines Johnson, 18, was engaged to Patrick John Nugent, 22, and will be married in the late summer, the White House announced. Before placing the engagement ring--a white gold ring with three diamonds, a large center stone and two smaller diamonds--on Luci's finger, Mr. Nugent proudly showed it to the President and received his approval to present it to Luci. ... The Justice Department, in its first voter intimidation suit under the 1965 Voting Rights Act, charged that landowners in Louisiana's West Feliciana Parish have evicted Negro sharecroppers and tenant farmers who registered to vote. Eight landowners, including the parish voting registrar, were named in the suit in U.S. District Court at Baton Rouge. ... Mrs. Joan Douglas, 25, the young

third wife of Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, filed suit for divorce in Yakima, Washington. Her complaint accused the 67-year-old jurist of cruel treatment and personal indignities. ... A five-year-old Tulsa, Oklahoma, boy (name withheld) thought to be mentally retarded was sent to an institution. Twelve years later, after he rapidly assembled a transistor radio kit left casually on a table, the boy has been found to be a genius; not mentally defective at all, doctors said, just totally deaf. ... Scientists believe the contraceptive pill has given women new freedom and power. A meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Berkley, Calif., heard speakers envisage a world "in which sex becomes recreation, rather than reproductive," with women in control. ... At the AFL-CIO convention in San Francisco, George Meany was unanimously re-elected to a sixth two-year term as president of the labor union. Meany, 71, pledged that the labor movement would try to extend prosperity to millions "of the little people of America." ... Sources close to the New York Controller's office said the loss for the two-year operation of the New York World's Fair will exceed $40 million. Loose management, irregular contract bidding, questionable loans, and expensive junketing by Fair Corp. officials were blamed for the financial debacle in a 72-page report by a team of the Controller's auditors, which had been examining the Fair's books for eight months. ... William Epton, 33, vice-president of the Progressive Labor Party and a candidate for State Senator in the last election, was found guilty on charges of advocating the overthrow of the State of New York and conspiracy to riot--the first conviction under the state's criminal-anarchy law in 46 years. The charges stemmed from the 1964 riots in Harlem and from police charges that Epton, an admitted Communist, had attempted to intensify and spread the riots, although there never was a charge that he took part

in them. ... The British movie Darling won the New York Film Critics Award as best motion picture of 1965. Other awards went to Julie Christie, star of the film, as best actress; Joan Schlesinger, its director, as best director; Oskar Werner was voted best actor for his performance in Ship of Fools. ... Lt. Henry Howe, 22, of Boulder, Colo., was convicted of disrespect and conduct unbecoming an officer by an Army court martial for demonstrating against U.S. policy in Vietnam last Nov. 6. He was sentenced to two years' hard labor, given a dishonorable discharge and ordered to forfeit all pay and allowances. ... The Supreme Court heard arguments on the murky question of what constitutes pornography, with some 25 allegedly obscene books, including John Cleland's Fanny Hill, are involved in three pending cases. The question was whether the High Court Justices would have to read them to settle the pornography issue. ... An all-white jury in Selma, Ala., acquitted three white men on state charges of first-degree murder in the fatal beating March 9 of the Rev. James Reeb, 38, a civil rights worker from Boston. After a four-day trial and two hours of deliberations, the jury returned separate acquittal verdicts to Elmer Cook, 41, and brothers William Stanley Hoggle, 36, and Namon O'Neal Hoggle, 30. ... Vice-President Humphrey was disclosed to have dismissed his press secretary and chief image-maker, Robert Jensen. The ouster followed poll findings that Humphrey's public image has deteriorated and reports of differences in the Vice-President's camp on how to counter that development. ... Chicago police arrested 26-year-old laborer Robert Lassiter for setting a tavern on fire which claimed 13 lives and left 21 injured. Lassiter was ejected from the West Side Tavern and allegedly admitted to police that he returned, poured gasoline inside the doorway and touched it off. ... Alfred "Al" Ritz, 62, eldest of the Ritz Brothers comedy team, died in a New Orleans hospital after suffering a heart attack while performing with his two brothers--Jim and Harry--at the Roosevelt Hotel in that city. ... Moses

Reese Herrin, 24, of Akron, Ohio, and Frederick Matthews, 23, of Elwood City, Pa., were sentenced in an East German court to eight years in prison for helping refugees escape to West Berlin. The two Americans sentenced were said to have been employed in a West Berlin ring that collected between $2,000 to $3,500 for each escape. ... A two-year inquiry into a fire aboard the Greek liner Lakonia that took the lives of 125 persons on December 23, 1963, was concluded in Athens, Greece. The ship's master, Capt. Matthew Zarbia, and two other officers were charged with gross negligence for not carrying out certain safety precautions, failing to evacuate passengers in an orderly manner and fighting the fire "in an amateurish manner!" ... Court papers in Chicago revealed the forced sale of the home of Mrs. Ellen Bordern Stevenson, former wife of the late Adlai Stevenson, for nearly $45,000 to satisfy a debt. The Chicago bank, which took charge of Mrs. Stevenson's property last year through a court judgment of incompetence planned to appeal the court-ordered sale. ... Charlotte McDonnell Ford, 24, elder daughter of Henry Ford II, was married in Mexico to Stavros Spiros Niarchos, the Greek shipping magnate, who is 32 years her senior. ... After much publicity Michael Doud Gill, 29-year-old nephew of Mrs. Mamie Eisenhower, gave his version why two Florida boat-building and equipment firms were stuck with more than $11,000 worthless checks he had written: he was not satisfied with the work being done on his boat and stopped payment on the checks. Meanwhile authorities in Florida still has warrants out for his arrest there. ... Branch Rickey, 83, baseball's legendary mahatma, died after a lingering "irregularity of the heart," in Columbia, Mo. ... Winston Churchill's first passport, issued in 1895 when he was an officer in the Fourth Hussars, was sold to the Marquess of Bath for 850 pounds ($2,390) at an auction at Sotheby's in London. Also sold at the auction of Churchilliana was a 50-volume collection of first editions of his works,

which went for $3,100 to a buyer described only as S.H. Tower. ... Dr. Timothy Leary, 46, of Milbrook, N.Y., a professor of psychology who was fired from Harvard in 1963 for experiment with hallucinatory drugs, was arrested by the U.S. Border Patrol at Laredo, Tex., with his two teenage children, John, 16, and Susan, 18, and two other persons on marijuana charges. ... William Somerset Maugham, 91, who wrote more that twenty novels, twenty-four plays and at least 105 short stories, died in a hospital in Nice, France. The Moon and Sixpence, Of Human Bondage, The Circle, The Letter, The Summing Up--these and several dozen short stories were the best known vehicles to come from the Maugham production line. ... Defying an alarm connected directly with Scotland Yard, a gang of silver thieves patiently--and neatly--hacked through a 10-inch ceiling joist at one of London's biggest antique silver dealers and made off with $140,000 worth in a truck. Detectives thought it the work of a gang under a leader called "Silver Spider" of "King Silver." ... Carnival attraction Flora Mae Jackson, 35, billing herself as "The World's Largest Woman" and tipping the scales at a fantastic 840 pounds, died of heart disease in Jacksonville Fla. ... Draft registrants classified 1-Y, because they narrowly failed the mental requirements for induction earlier, will be reclassified this month, Selective Service officials reported. The order came from the Pentagon to help fill increased draft quotas required by the war in Vietnam, affecting almost one million who fall into this category. ... French film star Brigitte Bardot, 31, cinema's "Sex Kitten," spent eight days in New York, her first visit to the U.S. ... Doctors are giving certain old people and retarded youngsters pills that may improve their memory or learning capacity. The pills contain a brain stimulant called magnesium pemoline that has increased the rate of learning in rats by five times.

* * *

TOUCH--AND GO

A Magazine for Deaf-Blind Readers

Vol. XX February, 1966 No. 2

Print Edition

Editor: Sam Chermak (Deaf-Blind)

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

Most of you know about the Tactaphone which Richard Kinney and others have been using for several years. The Tactaphone was developed by the Illinois Bell Telephone Company in 1957 to enable deaf-blind people to catch signals over the telephone using the Morse code with impulses from the dial of the speaker's phone.

It has been brought to our attention that our readers might like to know what has been happening since that time in regard to telephone communication for deaf-blind people.

Recently, another device, the Sensicall, was developed through the cooperation of the Industrial Home for the Blind and the New York Telephone Company. The Sensicall differs from the Tactaphone in several ways, but the primary difference is the method of sending code. Where the Tactaphone uses the dial, the Sensicall uses a separate button or the voice for sending the code. The vibrating disk is also more powerful so that the impression received is stronger, and can be used on long distance as well as on local calls.

A third device, the Tactile Speech Indicator, now under development, is just beginning to be tested. Whereas the Sensicall can be used only on one telephone instrument with which it is installed, the new device is portable. A person can carry it with him and use it anywhere. This instrument was developed under a Vocational Rehabilitation Administration grant to the Leadership Training Program in the Area of the Deaf at San Fernando Valley State College in California.

During the past two years, this project for the deaf sponsored demonstrations which explored various means by which effective telephone communication might be provided for deaf persons.

From various studies it was determined that a device was needed which would: a) provide a deaf person with a visual signal by which he can identify the various telephone signals and code replies; b) be relatively inexpensive, and c) be readily portable and usable on any standard telephone instrument.

Mr. Hugh Moore, electronics specialist for the Los Angeles City Schools, developed a device called a "Speech Indicator" which appears to meet the above criteria. Demonstration models were first constructed in the fall of 1964 and were field-tested by two deaf women. Their enthusiastic response led to the construction of additional devices and the establishment of a formal adult education course in "Telephone Communication for Deaf Persons."

In the spring of 1965 the American Foundation for the Blind asked Mr. Moore if the Speech Indicator's dial could be adapted for touch reading so that deaf-blind people could use it. He said he felt it could and agreed to made a prototype for tactile reading. The Foundation tried out this initial device with three deaf-blind men who gave favorable reactions. Therefore, it was agreed that the Foundation would pay for 15 additional tactile speech indicators with some improvements suggested by the three men who had tried the first one--these 15 instruments to be field-tested by a variety of deaf-blind people throughout the coming year.

If the field-testing proves that the tactile speech indicator has practical value for deaf-blind users, the Foundation will undertake the manufacture of the device for further distribution. It will be important for plans of instruction to be arranged so that persons who have been unfamiliar with the telephone may become self-confident in its use. We feel sure that there is a good possibility that deaf-blind people who have understandable speech can learn to use the Tactile Speech Indicator successfully.

Annette Dinsmore.

Probably the most important question put to the U.S. Supreme Court this year--the constitutionality of the 1965 Voting Rights Act--will be answered within the next few weeks.

In taking the case under advisement last month, after two days of crackling argument in the crowded High Court chambers, Chief Justice Earl Warren noted that the decision will have "wide and profound implications in the life of our nation." Supporters and opponents of the law agree, although for different reasons.

U.S. Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach, who has confidently administered the law even while its constitutionality remained in doubt, appeared before the nine Justices to defend it from attack by six southern states, led by South Carolina. It was Katzenbach's first appearance before the Court, and his hands and voice trembled slightly in his opening remarks.

The law, as written, primarily affects seven Southern states that have both a literacy requirement for voting and where less than 50 per cent of the adult residents voted in the 1964 Presidential contest. The 1965 Act suspends the literacy requirements in such states or political subdivisions. This was the focal point in the constitutional debate. In the states affected, Federal examiners and local registrars since last August have listed more than 250,000 Negroes as eligible voters. Civil-rights leaders expect that by this fall nearly 900,000 southern Negroes will be registered for the first time. The examiners have found that most of those being registered are illiterate.

Southern lawyers argued that they did not dispute the intent of Congress in desiring to eliminate discrimination in voting, but said the 1965 Act was

an unconstitutional method of achieving this aim. Instead of going through the courts to prove discrimination, Congress is trying to use this artificial, statistical, "triggering device" to prove discrimination, the lawyers maintained.

The Constitution permits states to establish their own voting standards. But the Fifteenth Amendment, which prohibits denial of voting rights on the basis of race or color, overrides this provision, Katzenbach argued. The Southern lawyers said that where discrimination can be proved in specific cases, the Justice Department can act to eliminate it under other Federal legislation.

* * *

As soon as Robert C. Weaver walked into the White House Fish Room at the President's side, the reporters instantly knew why they had been summoned. Their rapid deduction really needed no confirmation beyond the look of pleasure that was as visible as the trim mustache on Weaver's round face. President Johnson quickly made the announcement: he had just selected 58-year-old Bob Weaver to be Secretary of the new Department of Housing and Urban Development. With swift senatorial approval expected, Weaver will become the first Negro Cabinet officer in the nation's history.

The announcement could hardly have surprised official Washington more. For months speculation had fed on the Presidential delay in filling the Cabinet post. Weaver, administrator of the Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency since early in 1961, had once been favored. When John F. Kennedy first proposed the department, he announced he would name Weaver to run it--a move that killed chances of the department's creation by a civil-rights sensitive Congress. After HUD was finally approved last

summer, Weaver's name began to drop off the lists of potential Secretaries. LBJ, it was assumed, had passed him over. When the President settled the matter, he said that only "after looking over 300 outstanding potential candidates" did he pick Weaver. " I believe him to be exactly the right man," LBJ said, "to pursue the goal of bringing the full measure of the Great Society to our urban areas."

A genial, heavy-set man known as a loner in his professional life, Weaver never let up in his quest for the job. Asked publicly last fall if he wanted the job, Weaver candidly answered: "Yes." For Weaver, the appointment means the peak of a governmental career that began when he joined the Department of the Interior under Harold L. Ickes in 1933.

Whatever course the new Cabinet department takes, Weaver might eventually--in the light of proliferating and festering city problems in the U. S. --be thankful for the half-humorous benediction that Mr. Johnson bestowed on him in the Fish Room after enumerating his new duties. "May the good Lord," said the President, "have mercy on you!"

* * *

At the celebration of the seventh anniversary of Fidel Castro's rise to power and the first "anti-imperialist" conference of Latin American, African and Asian nations last month, 500,000 cheering Cubans and guests crowded into Havana's Plaza de la Revolucion to watch Latin America's biggest military machine pass in review before Castro, President Osvaldo Dorticos, and Cuba's other officials. While MIGs screamed overhead, Fidel's Communist-trained troops, cadets and members of the civilian Popular Defense Force clicked smartly past, followed by armored troop carriers, tanks, rocket launchers, and a flock of missiles. "There is something else that is not seen," Castro told the crowd jubilantly,

"and that is many weapons more. The quantity has grown."

Castro could not say as much for rice, the staple of every Cuban meal. Mournfully, he disclosed that Red China had broken a $250 million barter agreement--mostly Chinese rice for Cuban sugar. China blamed economic pressures at home, but there was little doubt that Castro's drift toward Moscow was the real reason. "I though this was a long-term proposition," Castro said, "but the other party did not understand it that way." As a result, the Cuban rice ration was lopped in half--from six pounds a month per person to three pounds. Oh, well, shrugged Fidel, a rice-free diet "can be much richer in proteins, vitamins, minerals, and energy," which was not much consolation to a populace that has always based its meals on Moros y Cristianos (Moors and Christians), as many Cubans fondly call their staple beans and rice.

The subject of rice probably never came up before the well-fed delegates of the nine-day Tri-Continental Conference, which drew 505 delegates from 85 countries to Havana's Hotel Libre. They had enough ideology to chew on, what with Peking's delegates bickering with the Russians and Moscow's men biting right back. Castro himself was all unity.

As many a ruler had done before him, Fidel apparently hopes to form a third world force of small, revolutionary countries, and Havana radio hinted that it should be represented by a new tri-continental organization with headquarters in Havana.

* * *

"What do you wish to name your daughter?" asked the city hall clerk. "Gaullette," proudly replied the French father. "Impossible!" cried the fonctionnaire. "That is not a name but a profession of political faith. Pick another."

The uproar in Strasbourg exemplified a problem that has plagued French parents since 1803, when the Napolean government decreed that all Gaul's children must be named after Catholic saints. In 1813, the law was liberalized to include names of other "persons known in ancient history," but it has stood unchanged since and today, though Charles de Gaulle exhorts his countrymen to "marry our century," French offspring may be christened Luc, Cleopatre, or Nabuchodonosor, but not Lyndon, Elke or Nasution.

The government has yet to issue a list of permissible first names. Thus hardly a week passes without some irate couple's suing to force registration of an appellation. Last spring an employee of the French atomic-energy commission won the right to name his daughter Marjorie, but only after an appeals court in Grenoble ruled that Marjorie was an ancient French nickname for Marguerite--explaining that it is found in England only because it was exported there from France in 1194. A father in Normandy wanted to call his daughter Kelig, which he claimed was a perfectly good Breton name. Not so, ruled the Ministry of Justice, which imposed on her the correct Breton feminine diminutive of Michel--Mikelaig.

Frenchmen whose names have not been accepted are legal nonpersons, cannot marry, vote, or receive welfare payments. In the eyes of French law, six of the twelve children of Mireille and Jean-Jacques Manrot-le Goarnic do not exist--because their parents gave them the Breton names of Adraboran,

Brann, Diwezha, Gwendall, Maiwenn, and Sklerijenn. Papa Goarnic has fought the case for five years, carrying it even to the World Court, but has lost every round.

Last month, however, Judge Robert Sevenier, the Fifth Republic's chief arbiter on the subject, instructed town clerks to consider family history and local usage in weighing names.

* * *

The Block, they call it in Baltimore. It is actually a five-block stretch of East Baltimore Street, a neon jungle of strip joints, penny arcades, sleazy souvenir joints, flop houses, and rundown movie palaces. Prostitution flourishes there, and open gambling, as many an investigation has proved. Baltimore has shrugged off such findings for years, but last month the Block figured in a new investigation that centered in police headquarters and, for the moment at least, jolted even the most blase in the staid old city on Chesapeake Bay.

Flagrant vice in the Block, the investigators reported, meant that "public officials have either been 'reached' or they are incompetent in their performance of their responsibilities." This was but one point in a long detailed indictment of the Baltimore Police Department. From the report emerged a picture of a city's law-enforcement apparatus faltering or breaking down in almost every conceivable way. So strong was the case that the city's police commissioner, Bernard J. Schmidt, 57, who has held the job four and a half years, hastened to assure Governor J. Millard Tawes that he would put in for retirement. Before the month was over, the city's No. 2 cop--George J. Murphy--had quit, and State Attorney General Thomas Finan was drafting legislation to reorganize the whole force.

Prepared after an eight-month-long $52,000 study by the International Association of Chiefs of Police, at the initiative of an eight-man citizens' team headed by Finan, the investigation's 600-page report ripped apart everything from the department's highest management ("competency is questionable") to its parking-meter maids ("discourteous"). The report said Baltimore, for a city its size, has one of the nation's worst traffic records (102 dead in 1964) and one of the poorest efforts to improve it.

Further, the study questioned Baltimore's police hiring standards (only an eighth-grade education is required), its investigating methods (cops in 1965 found four "naturally" dead bodies that turned out to be full of stab wounds and bullet holes), its use of manpower(top-heavy with supervisors), and its protection of the rights of citizens ("local prosecutors and judges despair of the inattention Baltimore police officers give to procedural limitations").

* * *

For all the damage they wrought, the rioters of Watts achieved one thing: they compelled careful attention to their complaints. This lesson has not been lost on other Negro ghettos, and the Administration has been keeping a vigil over more than a score of U.S. cities to see where simmering Negro feelings threaten to boil over.

The list of possible trouble spots, according to confidential Federal surveys that came to light last month, contains some surprises. For example, one assessment pinpoints Oakland, California. "The more optimistic," it says, "feel that we have a year in which to improve the climate;

others believe the situation to be such that any incident can spark an explosion." This urgent warning rests on a statistical diagnosis of economic conditions in Oakland as well as a concerned judgement by Negro leaders.

Across the board, the Federal study reflects conditions in Oakland's Negro community (22.8 per cent of the 375,000 population) comparable to those responsible for the unrest that exploded into $45 million worth of violence in Watts last August 11-16. Unemployment among Oakland's Negroes runs five times higher that the national average; already-scarce cheap housing has actually been reduced by a slum-clearance project; inadequate schools add to Negro resentment; Negro relations with local police are strained amid constant complaints--and denials--of police brutality. More menacingly, the Negro community is gripped by deep frustration and hopelessness. As the report puts it:

"Repeatedly one hears: 'Nobody listens, nobody cares.' Now a potent new ingredient has been added. There has been a 'Watts' and Watts is getting attention and action. This has made an impact.....While there are moderates in the Negro community who do not want violence, there are those, especially among the younger element, who do. To these latter, Watts is a symbol and slogan for action. One hears.....from the younger people: 'We need a Watts here. It's the only way to get action; it's the only way to make 'em listen'."

According to present Federal surveys, more or less serious racial conditions also exist in twenty other cities: Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Gary, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, Memphis, Newark, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Rochester,

St. Louis, San Francisco and Washington, D. C.

* * *

The seemingly barren surface revealed by Mariner 4's remarkable photographs last July dashed the hopes of many scientists that some form of life may exist on Mars. But their pessimism may be premature. At the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Berkely last month, Harvard astronomer Carl Sagan suggested that a Martian version of Mariner 4 would have transmitted equally discouraging pictures of the Earth. "Had the Mariner 4 vehicle passed the same distance from the Earth that it did from Mars (6,000 miles) and obtained twenty-two comparable photographs," Sagan declared, "no sign of life on our planet would have been uncovered."

Sagan's assumption is based on a study of photographs transmitted by NASA's weather-watching Nimbus and Tiros satellites. Those pictures were taken from as close as several hundred miles above the Earth and are somewhat clearer than the Mariner shots, which could not distinguish objects smaller than three miles in diameter. Though Sagan examined hundreds of them for signs of life on Earth, he could find none at all.

No sign of the vast highway networks, bridges, dams , or even cities on Earth could be found on the photos, said Sagan. Even differences in shading caused by seasonal changes in vegetation were difficult to detect, although many of the pictures were taken months apart. Concluded Sagan: the Mariner 4 pictures neither prove nor disprove the possibility of life on Mars.

Happily joining the debate last month, another scientist at the A.A.A.S.

meeting declared that the Mariner pictures do suggest the possibility of Martian life. New Mexico State University astronomer Clyde Tombaugh, who discovered Pluto in 1930, said that the faint markings on seven of Mariner's 22 photographs coincide with the controversial and elusive "canals" and "oases" that he and others have mapped in telescopic observation of Mars.

Tombaugh found that the largest crater in the best Mariner photograph is located where visual observations have spotted an oasis. Parallel markings in the southern part of the crater coincide with the position of a short canal mapped by astronomer Percival Lowell in 1894.

* * *

Ted Williams, 47, baseball's only .400 hitter in the last twenty-four years and one of the most feared sluggers ever, was named to the Hall of Fame by a record vote, receiving 282 ballots out of a possible 302, for a 93.3 per cent. (75 per cent, or 226 votes were required for election). Williams, the 103rd member to be elected, was the only choice; Red Ruffing, who retired in 1947 after a twenty-two-year pitching career in which he won 273 games, including 52 shutouts, just missed for the second straight time..... Sandy Koufax, 30, who has done everything a pitcher can do except win a doubleheader, did that when he was named to receive both the Sid Mercer Memorial (Player of the Year) and the Babe Ruth (World Series Star) awards by the New York Chapter, Baseball Writers' Association. Koufax is the first player to repeat as the Ruth winner and only Joe DiMaggio (1938 and '42), Ted Williams (1943 and '58), and Mickey Mantle (1957 and '61) ever repeated as Mercer Winners since the award was first presented in 1931..... Dick Sisler, fired as the Cincinnati Reds' manager after a fourth-place finish in the National League in 1965, was named recipient of the Good Guy Award by the New York Chapter of the Baseball Writers' Association. Sisler, 45, now a coach with the Cardinals, was honored at the chapter's annual dinner. Previous winners of the award have been Hank Bauer, Casey Stengel, Gil Hodges, Marv Throneberry, Whitey Ford, and Elston Howard..... At the same dinner, Warren Giles, National League president since 1951 and a baseball executive for the last 45 years, was honored for a long and meritorious service to the sport. He received the William J. Slocum Award.

Tom Prothro, whose UCLA team upset top-rated Michigan State, 14-12, in the Rose Bowl, was named Coach of the Year by the American Football Coaches Association. Jack Curtice, of the University of California Santa Barbara, was named small-college Coach of the Year..... Tus McLaughry, retiring this year after fifty years of service to football as player, coach and executive secretary of the American Football Coaches Association, received the Touchdown Club of New York Award at its 31st annual dinner in Manhattan..... The American Football League will expand to eleven teams for the 1967 season, commissioner Joe Foss announced, and probably the two new cities will be Los Angeles and Chicago. Although the six-year-old circuit is in the final stages of stocking its ninth and newest franchise at Miami, Foss said the recommendation of the expansion committee has been accepted by the league.

Kathy Whitworth of Jal, N. M., was selected as the Female Athlete of the Year in the Associated Press annual national poll. "I didn't expect it; I'm thrilled," the 26-year-old queen of the ladies PGA tour said of her overwhelming margin over Australian tennis star Margaret Smith in the AP ballot of 274 sports writers and broadcasters. The nationwide panel gave Miss Whitworth 101 first-place votes; Miss Smith, the Wimbledon and U. S. champion, received 36 first-place ballots..... The U. S. overpowered Mexico, 3-0, to capture the Sunshine Cup junior tennis championship at Miami Beach. The Americans took an insurmountable lead by winning both single matches. Bob Lutz downed Luis Garcia, 6-1, 6-8, 8-6, and Bill Harris stopped Macelo Lara, 9-7, 6-4. The doubles also went to the U. S., 6-3, 8-6..... Ken Rosewall, of Australia, beat French newcomer Pierre Barthes, 9-7, 3-6, 6-2, in the final of the

Australian professional tennis tournament at Adelaide. Barthes, playing in his first professional tourney, gained the final by upsetting Earl Buchholz, of St. Louis, and Australia's Rod Laver.

Bobby Hull of the Chicago Black Hawks stood among the elite of the all-time hockey players as the youngest of the nine persons to score 300 goals in the National Hockey League. The 27-year-old Hull now has 36 goals and leads the NHL in scoring with 59 points; he is fifteen goals away from scoring 51, which would be an all-time NHL record for one season..... Carl Schranz, of Austria, won his third Lauberhorn downhill race in the record time of three minutes, 2.76 seconds at Wengen, Switzerland. Schranz' mark, achieved under ideal weather conditions, was more than eleven seconds under the old record of 3:13.9, for the 4,260-meter course set by Guy Perillat, of France, in 1961. More than 50 skiers in the 93-man field battered Perillat's mark.

Billy Conn, who narrowly missed wresting the heavyweight crown from Joe Louis in 1941, became the 23rd modern fighter to be elected to boxing's Hall of Fame. Four others were named to the Hall, including Jake Kilrain of the bare knuckle era; also picked were Johnny Coulon, Young Corbett and Owen Moran in the "old-timers" class.

Dick Weber, of St. Louis defeated Ray Bluth, also of St. Louis, and won the Professional Bowlers Association's $35,000 Denver Open. It was Weber's 16th PBA title.

* * *

JANNIE'S CORNER

Hi there! It's me again.

Ada comes to our house every week. Ada makes everything shine. She washes the windows. She rubs the tables and chairs and the floors, too.

Ada finds all the things the Boss puts in queer places and then can't find.

Ada gives me Yummies. I love Ada. She loves me.

Ada told the Boss a bad man came to her house. He stole her radio. He stole her television, and some pretty things. He stole some money, too.

I am sorry I was not there. I would have scared him. I would like to bite that bad man!

Ada will come again, and I will kiss her. She will know I'm sorry.

Good-bye.

Jannie Dinsmore

* * *

A JOLT FOR THE SHERIFF? - Sheriff Mike Sullivan was reading a routine commissary order for the Potter County jail in El Paso, Texas, when he noticed that a letter from a prisoner was attached to the order. The prisoner requested three quarts of bourbon, two quarts of cherry liquor, rum, beer, two pizzas, 35 hacksaw blades and a three-day pass.

* * *

TRADE-IN - In Perth, Australia, a man walked into a car dealer's with a baby camel and drove out in a new automobile. He was allowed $173 trade-in on the three-month-old camel.

* * *

A COSTLY KISS - Love at high speed cost Jack Lebeck, 29, of Coventry, England, $154 in fines and a year's suspension of his driving license. He was accused of kissing a woman while driving at 90 m.p.h.

* * *

A GOOD COVER FOR APOLOGY - The Lewiston, Maine, information operator started receiving one call after another from the same woman, the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company reported. The woman kept asking for the number of different subscribers until the operator began to recognize her voice. Finally, the unidentified caller apologized. "Operator, I hate to keep calling you," she said, "but they just repapered my room and covered up all my numbers."

* * *

HEATED SITUATION - In Morpeth, England, some 250 employees of Swinney Brothers, walked off the job, complaining about lack of heat at the plant. The firm makes oil heaters.

* * *

FRIENDS CALL HIM 'MAC' - Daniel Macmillan, 28, of Auckland, N. Z., on trial as an alleged partner with his brother in New Zealand's biggest bank robbery ($42,764), has legally changed his name. Now it's Leonatus Trajaz Globeous Aureolius Philotus Augustus Cosmopolitus.

* * *

GOLF BALL GOURMET - In Headingley, England, an autopsy on Bertie the Bull, who grazed on a field adjoining the local golf course, showed he had swallowed 56 golf balls.

* * *

ALARMS WORK TOO WELL - The San Diego suburb of La Mesa, California, recently installed 60 telephonic fire alarm boxes on its streets so citizens could quickly alert firemen. In their first week of operations, the call boxes were used seven times. Six of the alarms were false.

* * *

Mrs. Indira Gandhi, newly elected leader of the ruling Congress party, who automatically became India's third Prime Minister, said she will continue the policies of nonalignment and socialism of her late father, Jawharial Nehru, the country's first Prime Minister. The 48-year-old widow and mother of two succeeded Lal Bahadur Shastri, who died January 11..... President Johnson asked Congress to approve two Constitutional amendments--one abolishing the Electoral College, and the other doubling the term of members of the House of Representatives to four years. The Electoral College is the collective name of the people who actually elect the President and Vice President..... Alexander Shelepin agreed in Hanoi that the Soviet Union would supply North Viet Nam still more aid for its war with the United States, Tass announced. There was no hint whether the Russians would broaden their military aid beyond air defense weapons of the type already given.....Rio de Janeiro was a shattered, mud-slimed disaster area following a week of torrential rains that had left over 350 known dead, many more missing and thousands homeless. It was the worst recorded downpour in the city's four centuries of history.....A 27-year-old American who was serving an eighteen month sentence in the Soviet Union for illegally crossing the Norwegian-Soviet border last September committed suicide, the Soviet officials told the State Department. The American, Newcomb Mott, a textbook salesman from Sheffield, Massachusetts, was said to have cut his throat, while being transferred to a labor camp.....Spanish doctors checking policemen and others working around the wreckage of an American bomber

were quoted as having said they found traces of "contamination" among some of them. Spanish sources described this as "slight traces of radioactivity.".....Herbert Marshall, 75, suave sophisticate of stage and screen, died after more than half a century of playing English gentlemen. Marshall, whose right leg was amputated after a severe wound in World War I, died in his Beverly Hills home, apparently of a heart attack.....A group of people, many of them clergymen, demonstrated outside Westminster Abbey while a Roman Catholic preached inside, the first to do so since the Reformation. The Rev. Thomas Corbishley, a former superior of the Jesuit fathers in London, was one of a number of denominational representatives invited to speak in the abbey during a week of prayer for Christian unity and peace among nations.....Indonesian President Sukarno disclosed that a fact-finding commission estimated that 87,000 persons have been killed in his country since the abortive Communist coup on September 30. Earlier, British sources in London put the death toll at 100,000 and said it could have reached 150,000.....Kathleen Norris, 85, dean of American women writers who wrote 80 romantic novels and 1,500 newspaper and magazine articles, died at the San Francisco home of her son, Dr. Frank Norris. Mrs. Norris was the wife of the noted author Charles G. Norris and sister-in-law of the novelist Frank Norris. Actor Peter Lawford, 40, and his wife Patricia, 39, daughter of Joesph P. Kennedy, have agreed to a legal separation after eleven years of marriage.....Robert Andrew Humphrey, 21, second of Vice-President Hubert Humphrey's three sons, and Donna Rhea Erickson, 21, a fellow student at Minnesota's Mankato State College, announced their engagement. Donna is a Roman Catholic, and the wedding next summer will be a

Catholic ceremony; young Humphrey, raised as a Methodist, may convert to Catholicism..... President Johnson is the "modern equivalent" to Prince Albert and, as such, should be setting the style of men's clothes throughout the Western world. Instead his wardrobe adds up to a "fat, round nothing," commented Tailor and Cutter, a London magazine that is considered pretty much the last word on Englishmen's fashions..... Ninety World War I veterans of Joseph F. Waldron Barracks, Bedford, Massachusetts, have written President Johnson to volunteer for limited combat duty in Viet Nam. "By being allowed to do this, we can save the lives of younger men who have a whole lifetime ahead of them," the letter stated..... Susannah Robinson Tarkington, 95, widow of Hoosier novelist Booth Tarkington, whom she married in 1912 and nursed through years of near blindness until his death in 1946, died in Indianapolis..... French President Charles de Gaulle will visit Russia this year, Soviet Ambassador to France Valerian Zorin announced. The trip is considered as both a tactic to gain Leftist support for Gaullists in the 1967 parliamentary elections and an indication that France will maintain a hard-line policy toward German attempts to gain more influence in NATO nuclear planning..... Robert Taft, Jr., who lost a U.S. Senate race to Senator Stephan Young by 15,000 votes in 1964, announced he would seek the 1966 Republican nomination for Ohio's first District seat in the U.S. House of Representatives. The 48-year-old son of the late Senate Republican leader Robert A. Taft will try to unseat incumbent John J. Gilligan, a Democrat..... Three Federal judges in Birmingham, Alabama, enjoined the Southern Christian Leadership Conference from using school children in voter-registration demonstrations.

The action was taken after city police clashed with 150 young Negro demonstrators in downtown Birmingham. . . . . A Columbian airliner with 62 aboard plunged into the Caribbean, minutes after taking off from Cartagena, the famed treasure city of the Spanish Main in Northwest Columbia. Only eight survivors were rescued from the shark-infested seas. . . . . Cigarette consumption is at an all-time high in the United States on the second anniversary of the United States Surgeon General's report linking smoking to lung cancer. The report, issued two years ago, caused purchases of cigarettes to decline in many states--sharply in some--in the first few months; but effects of the report apparently wore off. . . . . Oregon Republican Governor Mark Hatfield, 43, who attacked extremists in his keynote speech at his party's 1964 national convention, declared he was a candidate for the United States Senate seat held by Democrat Maurine Neuberger, who will not run for re-election. If elected, Hatfield would be the first Oregon Republican in the Senate since 1955. . . . . The Communist party newspaper, Pravda, charged that two American destroyers--the Yarnall and Forrest Royal--were engaged in suspicious "muscle flexing and intelligence operations" in the Black Sea, off the Soviet Union's southern coast. United States authorities described the charges as groundless; Comdr. Donald Mayo, the United States naval attache, said the ships left the Black Sea after a four-day "routine training exercise." . . . . Louis Disalvo, a Waveland, Mississippi barber, invoked the Fifth Amendment before the House Un-American Activities Committee when asked if he had suggested to a group of Mississippi Klansmen that they dynamite the 1964 Presidential

campaign train carrying Lady Bird Johnson. Committee investigators claimed that Disalvo had made the suggestion but there was no indication that the plan had been taken seriously..... Reno, Nevada, is known as the "divorce capital of the world," but now that seems to be something of a misnomer. Washoe County Clerk Harry Brown reported that marriages led divorces six to one in Reno during 1965--26,866 marriage licenses, and 4,318 divorces were granted..... Governor John A. Volpe of Massachusetts signed a bill enabling his state to purchase the site for the proposed John F. Kennedy Memorial Library. The twelve-acre site in Cambridge will cost about $6,000,000; about $20 million raised privately will finance a building complex that will include a museum, library, archives, and political institute..... The Soviet newspaper, Literary Gazette, began a campaign to have a law against drunkenness enacted in the Soviet Union. In one part of the Moscow region, it said, liquor sales have doubled in the past ten years, with vodka making up 88 per cent of the total..... Indonesian President Sukarno ordered his foreign minister to expel all American correspondents in retaliation for what he called "lies" being written in the American press about the current Indonesian political crisis. He said one "lie" was that "Defense Minister Nasution has become supreme commander of KOPT, the nation's key policy-making body."..... Marguerite Higgins, 45, columnist and war correspondent who won a Pulitzer Prize in 1951 for her front line reporting on the Korean War, died from a rare ailment contracted on an Asian tour, in Washington's Walter Reed Army Hospital. ..... The five-year drought in the Northeast is growing worse and spreading into parts of Eastern Virginia and North Carolina, according to a geological

survey report of the Interior Department. The report said ground-water levels continue to decline, indicating normal replenishment--which usually occurs late in the fall and early winter--has not occurred .... Retired Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, 80, suffered a cerebral thrombosis and was hospitalized at Oakland Naval Hospital, Oakland, California. ..... Hollywood actor Anthony Quinn, 50 and Iolanda Addolori, 31, former Italian fashion designer and mother of two of his six children, were married in Beverly Hills, California..... The home of the future may have its heating system painted on the walls and floors with a brush. British coal scientists have developed a paint, using coal-based chemicals, that radiates heat when fitted with electrodes and electrified with a small charge..... Presidential secretary Bill Moyers told reporters that incoming calls to the White House are no longer monitored. The White House previously denied that calls were screened to learn which aides were talking to newsmen, and insisted the monitoring was for a study being made for purposes of efficiency and economy..... Maine's Senator Margaret Chase Smith, 68, announced, "I am humbly seeking re-election" for a fourth term. Her only declared opposition so far in Maine comes from a Democratic state representative named Pluto Truman..... Police directing traffic in Derby, England, now wear flashing blue lights atop their tall helmets. The battery-powered lights were adopted following the death of a policeman, who was struck by a car while on traffic duty.

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TOUCH--AND GO

A Magazine for Deaf-Blind Readers

Vol. XX March, 1966 No. 3

Print Edition

Editor: Sam Chermak (Deaf-Blind)

American Foundation for the Blind, Inc.
15 West 16th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

According to our calendar, March 21st marks the beginning of Spring, although in some parts of our country Spring is hardly noticeable and Winter continues to hold its icy grip in defiance of the 21st. Other sections of the country jump the season and March 21st seems more like early Summer. There is, however, one common denominator for March--wind. It is the windy month.

How many different words can you think of to describe the wind in her varying moods? Each descriptive adjective brings a picture to mind with associations that are in sharp contrast. A gentle warm wind brings pictures of lazy summer days, while an icy, blustery wind chills your bones and speaks of snow and below freezing temperatures. The wind can dance, twirl, and howl. It can whirl in a circular motion to form a tornado or a hurricane. It can come from every possible direction of the compass. The wind in the trees can imitate the sound of rain and can fool the sharpest ears.

At our cottage at the beach, an east wind is apt to bring a three-day storm, while a southeast wind seems to bring cool air and warms the water for bathing. A west wind blows flies and mosquitoes from the mainland and sends everyone indoors behind screened windows.

Our fireplace draws beautifully except when the wind reaches one special point in the west. Then it invariably smokes and no one has been able to correct this. One expert inserted something in the top of the chimney, which was supposed to solve the problem, but the gadget only succeeded in making the fireplace smoke all the time. Needless to say, we removed the

device promptly.

The wind has inspired many poets and has furnished the theme for many stories. One of my childhood favorites was "At the Back of the North Wind." It was the story of a small boy who became acquainted with the North Wind, a lovely lady with long hair. She took him with her through many adventures.

We hope that the wind will blow health and good fortune your way all through the year.

Who has seen the Wind?
Neither you nor I,
But when the trees bow down their heads,
The Wind is passing by. -- Rossetti

Annette Dinsmore

Under the glare of floodlights (for the live-TV cameras), Senator J.W. Fulbright's Foreign Relations Committee last month was engaged in the most searching public review of United States wartime policy since the 1951 hearings on Capitol Hill prompted by Harry Truman's firing of General Douglas MacArthur.

The Committee's first witness on the course of the Vietnam war was soft-spoken, cerebral former Lt. Gen. James M. Gavin, 59, the paratroop hero and Korean War planner who quit the Army in 1958 to protest the Eisenhower-Dulles doctrine of "massive retaliation" and became a favorite of John F. Kennedy's. In recent weeks, Administration officials had attacked the "enclave strategy," expounded by Gavin in Harper's Magazine, as a call for retreat, but Gavin patiently insisted that he meant no such thing. Essentially, Gavin argued, the United States has become "mesmerized" by Vietnam although it is not a "vital" interest compared with other global commitments. With the enemy holding the initiative, a moderate buildup of American combat forces is likely to be matched by the other side. Throwing in more and more United States forces, he said, might only trigger Communist Chinese intervention perhaps in Korea. So Gavin counseled maintaining United States forces in Vietnam at roughly the present 200,000 and working for a political solution that would eventually allow honorable withdrawal.

Following Gavin to the stand was George F. Kennan, 62, former ambassador to the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia and the main architect of America's postwar policy of containment against Soviet expansion. Kennan's testimony, more closely and clearly reasoned than Gavin's, also argued against further escalation. He warned against "precipitate and disorderly

withdrawal" but urged the United States to liquidate its involvement in Vietnam as soon as practicable.

When the hearings recessed for the week, Committee de-escalators were jubilant. "Between Jim Gavin and George Kennan, we've broke the sound barrier," declared Pennsylvania's liberal Democrat Joe Clark. "The policy of non-escalation has now become respectable."

But there was no sign that the hearings were having any appreciable impact at the White House. Nor was there any indication that the President's critics on the Hill were ready to vote against Vietnam appropriations.

* * * *

One inevitable economic consequence of every war is the black market, and in South Vietnam the enterprise is flourishing lustily. Along Saigon's "Street of Flowers," dozens of energetic street vendors hawk such U.S.-supplied commodities as cigarettes, contraceptives, costume jewelry, chocolate bars, detergents, jungle boots, hand grenades, antibiotics, and hair spray.

Most of the black-market goods get into the market through GI's who buy them from the PX and peddle them for cash--or who give them to their girl friends. So closely tied to the operations of the U.S. PX is the black market, that the two seem to be hit equally whenever there is a dock tie-up or a delay in the supply pipeline. If the PX is out of Camel cigarettes, so is the black market; if the PX runs out of Arpege perfume, so do the street vendors.

On a larger scale, there is also a black-market operation that sees large sums of U.S. aid siphoned off by corrupt officials--sometimes with the connivance of American cronies. In Binh Tuy Province, for instance, two local officials illegally diverted nearly $1 million in Vietnamese piasters before AID officials caught up with them. Other items--food, cement, spare parts, sometimes

even entire vehicles--find their way into the black market as a result of gangster activities at the docks. Not long ago, Saigon port officials discovered that enterprising theives had made off with 20 tons of rice.

In Washington last month, foreign-aid administrator David E. Bell admitted to the House Foreign Affairs Committee that the Vietnam black market is a growing problem. Asked if some corrupt Vietnamese officials had diverted U.S. funds to foreign banks, Bell minced no words in his reply: "You are absolutely right--there is some diversion of funds. We are trying to track it down and stop it," he said, "but not every rathole has been plugged."

Democratic Rep. Wayne Hays of Ohio then questioned Secretary of State Dean Rusk at length on the problem of diverted supplies and suggested that U.S. businessmen were partly responsible. "Maybe, we ought to just tell them to get out," he said. Rusk indicated sympathy with the suggestion.

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"The reason you and I and all of us here are persecuted is that we don't conform, we haven't the mentality of serfs. We are out of place in this wretched country." So declares Valentine Almazov, the hero of Valeriy Tarsis's nakedly autobiographical anti-Soviet novel, Ward 7.

Last month, for being flesh and blood nonconformists, Tarsis and two other Russian authors--Andrei Sinyavsky and Yuli Daniel--became the most publicized, the most puzzling and perhaps the most courageous of Soviet literary outcasts since the late Boris Pasternak. The treatment meted out to these intellectual rebels by the Soviet Government was strangely inconsistent: at almost the same moment that Tarsis was permitted to leave for a lecture trip to England, Sinyavsky and Daniel were put on trial in Moscow for smuggling works out of Russia and publishing them under the respective pseudonyms of Abram Tertz and Nikolai Arzak. But at stake in all three cases was a single

issue: the degree of artistic dissent permissible in the Soviet Union.

Of the three writers, Tarsis was by all odds the most difficult to fathom. A jowly, volatile man of 59, Tarsis has long been known as an anti-Soviet maverick. Indeed, works which he, too, smuggled abroad for publication caused Soviet authorities to confine him to a lunatic asylum near Moscow for eight months in 1962-63, and it was this experience, reminiscent of czarist forms of political imprisonment, that was the basis of Ward 7.

Just why Soviet authorities allowed Tarsis to go to London (and, if he chose, permanent exile) on the eve of the Sinyavsky-Daniel trial was uncertain. At their trial, conducted in a four-story, yellow brick courthouse not far from the Moscow zoo (and strictly barred to the foreign press), Sinyavsky and Daniel freely admitted to publishing their writing abroad under pseudonyms. But both men firmly pleaded not guilty to the principal charge of having deliberately disseminated anti-Soviet propaganda. If their writings had been used by others as anti-Soviet propaganda, that, the two writers argued, had been a misuse of purely literary efforts.

Last month, both were found guilty and received stiff sentences to an unspecified strict-regime labor camp or camps. Andrei Sinyavsky got seven years; Yuli Daniel received five years. Western Communist parties denounced the trial and sentencing, and felt that their image was damaged by the affair, which raised the specter of thought control as practiced under Stalin.

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The transit workers' strike that crippled Manhattan during January was clearly illegal. And the Transit Authority's willingness to end the walkout by agreeing to pay an estimated $60 million in wage boosts and fringe benefits was hardly more correct. New York's tough Condon-Wadlin Law not only forbids strikes by public employees but prohibits pay raises to strikers for

three years after they go back to work. Still, most New Yorkers--from Mayor John Lindsay to the harried commuters--were willing to forgive and forget.

Most, that is, except attorney George Weinstein, 33. Convinced that the "law is clear and should be enforced," Weinstein went into New York Supreme Court as a "taxpayer and voter" to ask for an injunction barring the Transit Authority from giving the transit workers their illegal raise. For a change, the Authority and the Transport Workers Union found themselves on the same side of an argument. They sought dismissal of Weinstein's suit on the ground that as a "private citizen without special or peculiar interest," he lacked "standing;" they claimed that the law was "unworkable" and the strike could not have been settled without granting the workers a raise.

Judge Irving H. Saypol was not impressed. In a blistering and verbose 19-page ruling (with three long appendixes) that cited such diverse sources as William Pitt the Elder and Syapol himself, the judge said that Weinstein's complaint must be answered.

Judge Saypol, who last year upheld the constitutionality of the Condon-Wadlin Law, solemnly warned the authority not to follow "any course which would increase the compensation of the strikers in violation of the law." In Saypol's opinion, the issue at stake is nothing less than the very preservation of the rule of law. If laws that are disliked can be violated with impunity, then anarchy prevails and "liberties become useless," said the judge. Before he was finished, he had harsh words for everyone. Not only did he denounce the Transit Authority and the Union, but he also accused the city's corporation counsel of "fuzzy" thinking.

But after all this, the Legislature reluctantly passed Governor Rockefeller's bill exempting New York's 35,000 transit workers from the penalties of the

Condon-Wadlin Law. Minutes after the bill was adopted, Mr. Rockefeller issued a statement saying he was "gratified" and signed the measure into law.

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In World War II they went by such sobriquets as Axis Sally, Tokyo Rose, and Lord Haw Haw. In Vietnam, Communist propaganda attempts to induce defections from the U.S. forces are broadcast from Hanoi using the name "Radio Stateside" or "Radio Liberation." Though the principal speaker identifies himself as "Joe 'Libre' Epstein," Washington officials know him better as Ronald Ramsey, 27, a bearded leftist professional revolutionary who has previously busied himself with anti-American broadcasts from Zanzibar and Algeria.

Last month, in a ramshackle stucco house on the outskirts of the Watts section of Los Angeles, Ronald Ramsey was busy recording another tape that his clandestine ring--he says it includes civil rights militants, a GI veteran of Vietnam and a student from Ghana--will forward to Hanoi for use by the Communist radio there. Sample extracts:

"Hi guys, this is Radio Stateside...We are concerned about you...out there in the rot, heat and sweat of Vietnam. We are concerned about you, the American GI--our buddies--who have had nearly 700 buddies killed in a war you don't know why you are fighting."

"...(a Frank Sinatra recording fades out) Now first, for some news from home...Pvt. Robert Hynes of Compton,California, has just finished a nineteen-week course in helicopter repairs at Fort Eustis, Va. Before joining the Army, he worked for the Big Wheel bike shop here. We hope he has better luck than those bodies brought home last week from the war."

Ramsey says his propaganda tapes are airmailed to a post-office in

box in Quebec, where they are repacked, flown to a Viet Cong contact in London and thence shipped behind the Iron Curtain to Prague and on to Hanoi. "We are without question pro-American," proclaims Ramsey. "If anything, we are flag-waving superpatriots." Ideologically, however, Ramsey says he and his comrades are pro-Peking.

Last month in Washington, Justice Department officials confirmed they are looking into the matter of the Hanoi broadcasts with considerable interest. Just what precedent the World War II cases might afford is unclear, since most of them fell under wartime treason statutes, and Vietnam is so far not formally declared a war. Still, there was little doubt that Ramsey and his comrades have very much in mind the fate of the principal World War II enemy propagandists: Axis Sally and Tokyo Rose were given prison sentences. And William Joyce, alias Lord Haw Haw, was hanged.

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While most U.S. college professors have a broad guarantee of free expression, the academic freedom of many public-school teachers is shaky at best. Just how nervous public officials can get when the private activities of a teacher come under fire has been demonstrated in recent weeks in California.

The cause of the jitters was "A Cat Called Jesus," a one-act play written by San Diego high-school drama teacher Geri Turner Davis "to portray Christian compassion with an interracial theme." But the play, which tells a story--in realistic, if earthy dialogue--of growing understanding between a Negro in a Southern jail and the white daughter of the local sheriff, was anything but Christian to some self-styled defenders of public morality. They launched a campaign of harassment (including phone threats and charges that she necked with students) which eventually prompted a state hearing on Mrs. Davis's right to hold teaching credentials.

San Diego's school superintendent cleared Mrs. Davis of all charges, but that didn't satisfy the state-wide credentials committee. And Max Rafferty, California's Superintendent of Public Instruction, supported the committee's investigation, denouncing passages in "Cat" for "profanity, obscenity, and blashpemy." Angered by the investigation, California Board of Education president Thomas Braden wondered if the state was telling teachers, "You shall not write plays, or if you do, you must clear them with Dr. Rafferty."

Not quite. After a hearing, the state credentials committee attacked "the use of cheap and vulgar language" in the play, but failed to take punitive action. The committee wanted to revoke Mrs. Davis's credentials, Chairman Everett Calvert explained, "but we did not have adequate evidence that our attorneys felt would hold up in court later." A legislative group will begin hearing to find out just what legitimate interests the committee had in "Cat!"

All the publicity has given playwright Davis's "Cat" a new life. Last month film producer Bryan Foy bought the screen rights for $50,000.

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A Hollywood production called "World of Pleasure" had its Washington premiere recently, but despite the come-hither title, the love scenes were pretty tame stuff. The 23-minute travelogue showed a succession of young couples mooning about the seashore, Paris and the great pyramids of Egypt--and the hottest think any of them did was light a cigarette.

But that turned out to be enough to illuminate a case of acute bureaucratic schizophrenia. The trouble was that the film--sponsored by the U. S. Department of Agriculture to stimulate sales of U. S. tobacco abroad--came out just as the Federal Government was beginning a $3 million campaign to instruct Americans on the dangers of smoking. "It's immoral,"

cried Emerson Foote, 60, chairman of a new private council also set up to spread the word against smoking; the outrage also filtered to Democratic Senator Warren Magnuson of Washington, author of Federal legislation that requires U.S. cigarette packets to carry a health warning.

Magnuson fired off a letter to Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman, demanding to know: "How can a civilized country promote increased cigarette smoking in foreign countries while its own Congress has decreed that domestic consumers must be warned of the potential hazards... ?"

In his reply, Freeman side-stepped the moral issue and contented himself with observing that Magnuson's own legislation exempts American-made cigarettes intended for export from carrying the health warning. One Agriculture Department aide noted that the problem resulted from a conflict of Congressional interest. Congress, he pointed out, voted for a vigorous price-support program for tobacco growers, and also required government departments to find foreign markets for U.S. surplus crops. The dilemma would be around for some time. "You get in the middle on things like this," said the official, wise in the ways of Washington. "It's just one of those things. You have no good grounds to stand on either way."

****

Willie Mays, 34, the National League's most valuable player in 1965, signed a two-year contract with the Giants, making him the highest salaried player in baseball history. His new yearly salary, although not disclosed, surpasses the reported all-time high of $125,000 once commanded by Hall of Famer Ted Williams.... The Yankees will derive the biggest bonanza among the twenty major league baseball clubs that will receive an estimated total of $20.6 million income for the sale of radio and TV rights to their games in 1966. In addition to the Yankees, baseball's million-dollar radio-TV beneficiaries are the Mets, Tigers and Angels in the AL and the Dodgers, Braves, Astros, and Giants in the NL.... The three top-ranked tennis players in the United States were named to the U.S. Davis Cup team: Dennis Ralston of Bakersfield, California, Arthur Ashe of Richmond, Virginia, and Cliff Richey of Dallas. Also on the team are Charles Pasarell of Puerto Rico, fifth-ranked in the United States; eighth-ranked Marty Riessen of Evanston, Illinois, and Clark Graebner of Beachwood, Ohio, who is ranked 13th. Ralston, Ashe, Graebner, and Riessen were members of last year's team.... Victor Niederhoffer, a 22-year-old graduate student of the University of Chicago, became the squash racquets champion of the country by defeating Samuel Howe, the champion of 1962, 11-15, 15-12, 15-13, 15-13. The final match, one of the finest both from the point of sportsmanship and skill, brought to a close the three-day festival, which also was rated the best in the U.S. Squash Racquets Association's history.... Homero Blancas, 27, the son of a Houston greenskeeper who won more than $25,000 last year in his initial season on the pro golf tour, was presented the Rookie-of-the-Year award at the 15th annual dinner of the Metropolitan Golf Writers in New York. Other golfers honored at the affair

were Arnold Palmer, Ken Venturi, British Walker Cup captain Joe Carr, and Dave Marr. . . . In his first mile on New York's Madison Square Garden track, where all the great ones ultimately try their speed, 18-year-old Jim Ryun, the Kansas freshman flash, ran a front running 4:01.6 with no one to pressure him in the U.S. Track and Field Federation's first meet of the year. It was the fastest mile on the Garden 11-lap oval since Tom O'Harra posted a 3:58.5 in the K. of C. meet two years ago. The National AAU outdoor champion and American record holder at 3:55.3, a distinction he achieved as a schoolboy last June, made a shambles of his field of five rivals as he shouldered his way into the lead at the first turn and never looked back. . . . John Pennel flipped to a world indoor pole-vault record in Los Angeles, riding his fiberglass catapult to 16 feet, 10 inches. Also in indoor track and field, Marin McGrady, a 19-year-old Central State (Ohio) sophomore, bounded from nowhere into the record book with a 1:09 clocking for 600 yards in Louisville, erasing Wendell Mottley's 1:09.2 as well as Jack Yerman's American mark of 1:09.4. . . . Robert Wolleck completed his sweep in the French-dominated ski competition as the World University Winter Games closed in Sestriere, Italy, with a victory in the men's giant slalom, clinching his third gold medal of the games. Wolleck's French teammate, Annie Famose, won the women's slalom and special slalom. Top performers among the Americans were Jean Saubert, an Olympian from the University of Utah, who won silver and bronze medals in women's events, and Mike Allsop of the University of Denver, who was second to Wolleck in the downhill. . . . In Trondheim, Norway, Valentina Stenina won her third women's world speed-skating championship, and clinched the 15th consecutive world title for Russia when she was runner-up to Holland's Stein Kaiser in the 3,000-meter race. . . . Wilt Chamberlain added another milestone to his National Basketball Association career with a 41-point

performance to set an all-time scoring record in Philadelphia's 149-123 victory over Detroit. The 7-foot-1 pivot man brought his career scoring record to 20,884, four better than the now-retired Bob Pettit, of the St. Louis Hawks.... Unbeaten Kentucky continued to demolish its opponents, and last month the Wildcats were rewarded by being named the No. 1 college basketball team by both the major wire-service polls.... In Mexico City, champion Vincente Saldivar of Mexico knocked out Floyd Robertson of Ghana in the second round of their schedule 15-round match and retained his world featherweight boxing title. It was Saldivar's third successful defense of the title he won September 26, 1964, with an 11th round technical knockout of Sugar Ramos.... An English imported wire fox terrier, Ch. Zeloy Mooremaides Magic, was named Best-in-Show in the 90th annual Westminster Kennel Club show at Madison Square Garden in New York. More wirehair terriers have won Westminster than any other breed; Mooremaides, Biddy to her friends, was the 10th winner, but the first since 1946.... New York became a three-team pro-football town for the first time in a couple of decades when Fred Finklehoffe, theatrical writer-producer, bought a franchise in the Continental League for and "undisclosed sum."

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Hi there! It's me again.

Sometimes the Boss works hard. When she works I lie down under the table. I watch her all the time, but I can rest.

Last week she said she would give the stove its Spring cleaning. She washed the stove.

She took everything out of the stove that she could. She washed every piece and made it shine.

Then she tried to put the pieces back. She tried and tried, but they wouldn't go back right.

So - the Boss couldn't cook her dinner. She had to eat crackers and milk, but I got my dinner, all right. I guess she worked too hard. I was sorry, but it was funny.

John fixed the stove the next day. John knows how to fix lots of things. He is smart.

The Boss says she won't try Spring cleaning again.

Goodbye.

Jannie Dinsmore

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A GUY WITH AN EYE FOR A FRIEND - The blind led the blind in the little Portuguese village of Cardigas one dark night recently. Antonio Clemente was coming from work down the unlighted village streets as he had done for a dozen years or more. The night was particularly dark, and he could not see a thing. He turned to the right, he turned to the left, touching the walls as he went along. Suddenly, at the spot where his house ought to be--there was an open space. Antonio turned back and began to feel his way to the turning he knew he must have missed. He turned to the left and he turned to the right. And then he knew he was lost. At that moment he heard footsteps, and clutched at the man who was passing by. "Of course I'll lead you home," said the stranger and, taking Antonio's hand he led him in a matter of moments to his front door. When the door opened and the light fell onto the stranger, Antonio saw it was the blind village knife grinder Paul Pombo.

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BRIEF, BUBBLY MARRIAGE - A wedding night bottle of champagne ruined the marriage of Myrna and Arthur Dussart of Denver. District Judge Saul Pinchick granted Mr. Dussart an annulment because he said his bride drank too much on their wedding night. "She drank too much champagne and got real sick," Mr. Dussart said. "The next day at noon she just left. I'm afraid I could never trust her again."

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NO JOB FOR DROPOUTS - As American business becomes more specialized, job qualifications become more demanding. Or at least it would seem so in Gloucester, Massachusetts. A junkman there advertised for "a man to work on rubbish, junk and garbage truck. Must be college graduate with high IQ; no dropouts need apply."

ON THE SCENE WITH GIRL TEEN - With the scene full of Hermits, Beatles, Rolling Stones, and the like, it isn't easy for a new musical group to find a distinctive name. In Indianapolis, Indiana, a North Central High School six-piece band, with a girl vocalist, did it, though. They call it, Six and the Single Girl.

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EDIFYING LOOT - Among the Baltimore police puzzlers was the report that someone broke into Mrs. Richard Simmons' home and stole only one thing: a Bible.

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OH, SISTER! - In Exeter, England, Sister Mary St. Alphee, a nun who doesn't have a driver's license, has won a $6,440 sports car in a soup company contest.

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Senator Robert F. Kennedy urged that the United States give the Viet Cong an independent voice at any Viet Nam peace talks and in a postwar coalition government. Kennedy's stand differed sharply with the Administration's oft-stated opposition to recognizing the Communist Viet Cong as a separate bargaining unit. . . . Influenza has struck seven Pacific and Atlantic coast states, including four in New England, and has reached epidemic proportions in California. In California, widespread Asian flu caused more than 250,000 students--15 per cent of the total enrollment--and 2,500 teachers to miss school in Los Angeles County; statewide, about 300,000 persons were reported in bed with the flu. . . . Prime Minister Wilson informed Commons he had told President Johnson the British Labor government opposes bombing North Viet Nam's capital, Hanoi, or its biggest port, Haiphong. He said his government "deprecates pressure for wider war," adding, "as long as this fighting lasts there is danger of its escalation to the scale of a major war in Asia and possibly something worse.". . . . Senator Russell B. Long charged five major U. S. drug firms with engaging in an international price-fixing conspiracy involving fictitious names, coded letters, inter-company spying, and other cloak-and-dagger tactics. In an extensive documented speech on the Senate floor, he declared the drug manufacturers comprised a world-wide cartel designed to rig the prices of "wonder drugs" and resulting in "one of the worst conspiracies ever foisted upon the American people.". . . . The White House declared that U. S. intelligence experts are convinced that no offensive missiles have been shipped into Cuba since the 1962 withdrawal of Soviet weapons of that type. The issue arose because of a statement in Miami by former Ambassador to Cuba, Spruille Branden that five Soviet ships "very recently" unloaded missiles in Cuba. . . . India's former Defense Minister V. K. Krishna Menon led

a noisy, left-wing attack on government food policies and its dependence on United States aid to alleviate India's famine. The new Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Ghandi, was shouted down by the demonstrators at the convention of the ruling Congress party and bowed to their demands promising a re-evaluation of the program. . . . The Soviet Union said that the crash of an American nuclear bomber along the Spanish coast threatened to contaminate the high seas. It accused the United States of having "flagrantly" flouted its commitments under the 1963 nuclear test ban treaty; the United States promptly rejected the allegations. . . . Braving a heavy rainstorm, many of them bareheaded, nearly 400 Quakers from more than 20 states stood silently in Lafayette Square, across from the White House, in a "Quaker vigil for peace in Viet Nam." On nearby street corners other Quakers handed out small leaflets which stressed their religious faith that democracy could renounce war, particularly in Viet Nam, without the danger of a Communist triumph in the East-West struggle. . . . A bill to legalize homosexual acts between consenting male adults in private passed its major Parliamentary hurdle when the House of Commons approved the measure 164-107, at a second reading. For nine years, since its recommendation by the government-sponsored Wolfenden Committee on Public Morality, the issue of homosexuality by consent has been strongly contested--supported by social reformers and opposed by those who argued its legalization would lead to a relaxation of Britain's moral standards. . . . Mrs. Eloise Witte, Grand Empress of the Ohio Ku Klux Klan, denied before the House Un-American Activities Committee that she had plotted to assassinate President Johnson and others. The charge was made earlier by Daniel Wagner. 20, of Columbus, Ohio, a fellow Klansman. . . . A Soviet TU-114, the world's largest airliner, crashed on take-off from Moscow's international airport, killing 48 persons aboard. It was the first known crash of a TU-114, which can

carry up to 220 passengers, pride of the Soviet air fleet. . . .

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., 51, chairman of the Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, said he would decide in two or three months whether to enter the New York Democratic gubernatorial race. He already has a campaign office in operation. . . . Barbara Thomason Rooney, 29, actor Mickey Rooney's fifth wife whom he recently sued for divorce, was shot to death by her lover, Yugoslavian actor Milos Milosevic, 25, who also killed himself. The murder-suicide was committed, according to Los Angeles police, because she planned a reconciliation with Rooney. . . . Pope Paul VI has issued new regulations relaxing the Roman Catholic Church's rules of fast and abstinence. Beginning this year, only Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent, and Good Friday would be designated as days of fast and abstinence; in the past, Lenten rules called for Catholics to fast on all 40 days of Lent. . . . Lucius Morris Beebe, 63, author and the most elegant of U. S. newsmen and legendary chronicler of Manhattan's cafe society in the 1930s and '40s, died of a heart attack in San Mateo, California. . . . The Soviets set off what seemed to be a powerful new underground nuclear explosion, possibly to test a rocket warhead. The Swedish seismograph at Uppsala and the Atomic Energy Commission in Washington recorded signals about ten times stronger than average from the Soviet testing station at Semipalatinsk. . . . Billy Rose, 66, master showman, art collector and multi-millionaire, died of pneumonia in Jamaica, West Indies. . . . In Memphis, eight young Negro men were convicted by a jury that included two Negroes in the rape of one of two teen-age white girls. Five were sentenced to die in the electric chair and three receive 99-year prison sentences; two others who stood trial with them were acquitted. . . . A majority of Americans, including Roman Catholics, favor Federal aid to states, cities, and foreign governments for birth control, according to a recently conducted public opinion

poll. The survey also shows a majority of Catholics believe that the church should modify its opposition to many forms of birth control.... Army nurses 2nd Lts. Carol Drazba of Dunmore, Pennsylvania, and Elizabeth Jones of Allendale, South Carolina--the first U.S. military women killed in Viet Nam--and Capt. Albert M. Smith, 27, son of White House correspondent Merriman Smith, were among seven victims of an Army helicopter crash near Saigon. The helicopter was believed to have struck a power line about ten miles northeast of Saigon.... Col. Rudolph Abel, former Soviet spy leader in the United States, writing in Moscovsky Komsomolets, claimed that he destroyed decoding equipment and a Moscow radio message while FBI agents were arresting him in a Manhattan hotel room. Abel, convicted of espionage on October 25, 1957, was exchanged for U-2 pilot Francis Gary Powers in 1962.... Singing star Sophie Tucker, 79, known to millions as "The Last of the Red Hot Mamas," died of lung cancer in New York City....A Soviet war hero, 66-year-old Marshal Vasily I. Chuikov, has warned the Russian people that virtually the entire population of the Soviet Union would suffer in any future nuclear war. A decade ago, the Soviet line was that capitalism would be destroyed in any nuclear war, but communism would survive; only within recent years has there been a frank admission that both sides would suffer.... James A. Pike, Jr., 22, son of Episcopal Bishop James A. Pike of California, died of a self-inflicted gunshot wound in New York City.... Experimental testing of a birth-control pill on humans was halted after some animals receiving high doses of the drug developed breast cancer. The Food and Drug Administration said there was no indication that cancer has developed among the 340 women taking the pill, developed by Merck & Company.... The Government has increased the interest rate of U.S. savings bonds, but also to the remaining

life of all the $49-billion outstanding bonds, including those that have already matured and are still drawing interest.... Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., 90, who as head of the General Motors Corp. from 1923 to 1956 shaped it into one of the world's largest manufacturing enterprises, died of a heart attack at the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Center, New York, one of the objects of his philanthropy.... U.S. planes have scattered 20 million propaganda leaflets over North Vietnam to explain why the air strikes have been resumed. Hanoi, Haiphong and all heavily populated coastal areas were covered in the largest leaflet drop over North Vietnam.... Luci Johnson, 18, the President's younger daughter, will marry Patrick Nugent, 22, now serving in an Air National Guard reserve unit. August 6, at the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception in Washington, D.C., the White House announced.... Hedda Hopper, 75, movie columnist for thirty years, died of pneumonia complicated by heart trouble in Hollywood.... For the first time, more than one million foreign tourists visited the United States in one year, the U.S. Travel Service reported in giving figures for 1965. The 1,039,928 total was more than double the 516,152 visitors who came here in 1961 when a joint government-industry "Visit the U.S.A." program was launched.... A Federal court in Atlanta upheld by a 2-to-1 vote, Georgia House of Representatives' refusal to seat Rep.-elect Julian Bond, a Negro, because of his pacifist views on Vietnam. The court said that the statements made by Bond on the Vietnam war could reasonably be said to be inconsistent with his oath of office.... Actor Buster Keaton, 70, master of dead-pan slapstick, died of lung cancer, in Woodland Hills, California.... Patricia Kennedy Lawford, 41, in Gooding, Idaho, after eleven years of marriage and four children, divorced actor Peter Lawford, 42.... Last year, 49,000 Americans died in automobile accidents; more than 1,800,000 other Americans were severly injured; property damage amounted to $8.5 billion. The number of reported accidents was well

over the 1964 figure, and that was startling enough--12,300,000.... Aye Aye Mynt U, 26, daughter of UN Secretary General U. Thant, and Tin Mynt U, 29, announced the birth of a son, U Thant's first grandchild, in Manhattan.... Princess Margrethe, 25, heiress to the Danish throne, began a 52-day unofficial visit to nine Latin American countries.

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Miss Richardson

TOUCH--AND GO

A Magazine for Deaf-Blind Readers

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Editor: Sam Chermak (Deaf-Blind)

American Foundation for the Blind, Inc.
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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

My message will be short this month, because my heart is heavy.

Jannie died suddenly of heart failure Sunday, March 27. She had been with me eight of her nine and a half years.

I am sure that most of you feel that you knew Jannie well, either personally or through her "Corner." She was a sweet, friendly, delightful companion, always dependable.

As to the future, I shall be going to The Seeing Eye in a few weeks to get another dog -- not to replace Jannie, for she can never be replaced, but to succeed her.

Sam Chermak sent the following thoughtful poem:

"THE EMPTY CORNER"

Faithful until the end
a gentle heart was she,
Your truest and best friend--
Your Seeing Eye Jannie.

Others may come and go
and time will grief erase,
But another Jannie--No!
For none can take her place.

Annette Dinsmore

Eight prominent professors of international law have strongly criticized a proposal by Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor that the Port of Haiphong be mined. In a statement issued on March 25, they labeled any mining of the North Vietnamese harbor as not just a "further escalation" of the war. "It would be a virtual declaration of war, and its full implications as such should be carefully weighed," they said.

General Taylor, who has been ambassador to South Vietnam and chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, is serving as a consultant to President Johnson on Vietnam policy. He made his proposal last month. Suggestions that the harbor be closed to ships carrying war material to North Vietnam and the Vietcong have been supported by others, including Senator Richard B. Russell, Democrat of Georgia.

The professors said mining the North Vietnamese harbor "would be an action aimed directly against third states, an interference with their right of commerce and the free use of the high seas in time of peace."

"The freedom of the high seas is meaningless if ships cannot discharge their cargo without danger of destruction, " the statement said. "The mining would, in effect, be a complete blockade which, by the custom of international law, has been permitted only during a state of war. It would, furthermore, depart from the traditional blockade by failing to discriminate between neutral and belligerent vessels and between contraband and other cargo."

Signing the statement were: Wolfgang Friedmann, Columbia University professor of international law and director of international legal research; Thomas H. Franck, professor of law and director of the Center for International

Studies, New York University; Stanley Hoffman, professor of government, Harvard University; Saul H. Mendlovitz, professor of law, Rutgers University; Richard C. Pugh and Hans Smit, law professors at Columbia; Quincy Wright, professor emeritus, University of Chicago, and Richard A. Falk, professor of international law and practice, Princeton University.....The New York Times

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Warning that Christmas carols, Nativity scenes and even Santa Claus may yet be banished from school assemblies as a result of the Supreme Court's school-prayer decisions of 1963 and 1964, Sen. Everett Dirksen proposed a Constitutional amendment to permit voluntary prayer in the public schools.

The Illinois Republican and Senate minority leader said the amendment would clarify a "vexing problem" before the "profound legalisms" of the courts are carried to "ridiculous extremes."

"We might yet," he said, "see school Christmas programs without the use of the word Christmas....Santa Claus may become a memory....Christmas carols might be excised from school song books....The star which guided the Wise Men might have to recede into orbit."

If the positions stated in a series of Supreme Court opinions are taken to a "logical conclusion," he told his Senate colleagues, "perhaps God should be removed from the court crier's exhortation at the opening sessions of the Supreme Court when he says: 'God save this honorable court.' "

Sen. Dirksen said his proposed amendment was not offered to "reverse" the court or to "repeal the 1st Amendment of the Constitution." He said he was merely proposing a "clarification" so that "these decisions and their possible implications will not hover over every teacher, principal, and educator in the land."

His amendment reads: "Nothing contained in this Constitution shall

prohibit the authority administering any school, school system, educational institution or other public building supported in whole or part through the expenditure of public funds from providing for or permitting the voluntary participation by students or others in prayer. Nothing contained in this article shall authorize any such authority to prescribe the form or content of any prayer."

School hours, Sen. Dirksen said, are the "alert hours" when the habit of prayer "can best be nurtured".....New York Herald Tribune

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Abraham Lincoln's letter to an 11-year-old girl who suggested that he grow whiskers was sold at an auction for $20,000. The purchaser was David L. Wolper of Hollywood, whose Wolper Productions produces documentary films for television.

The price was the reserve (opening) figure, and there was only one bid, Mr. Wolper's. The auction, conducted by Charles Hamilton Autographs of New York, was held at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. The price was somewhat of a surprise because before the auction it was predicted the letter would not bring even the reserve figure. Mr. Wolper was relatively unknown as a collector here until January 1965, when he purchased for $2,7000 a boyhood letter by President John F. Kennedy. He later revealed that he had been collecting for 20 years, principally Civil War memorabilla.

The Lincoln letter was to Grace Bedell of Westfield, New York, in October, 1860. She had written the candidate that if he grew whiskers the women "would tease their husbands to vote for you and then you would be President."

In his reply, Lincoln wrote:

"As to the whiskers, having never worn any, do you not think people would call it a piece of silly affection (sic) if I were to begin now?"

Harlow Billings, the son of Grace Bedell, later recounted that when Lincoln stopped in Westfield in 1861 on his way to Washington to be inaugurated, he asked for Grace Bedell from his train platform. "Grace, you see, I let them grow for you," he is reported to have told her.

A handwritten outline by President Kennedy of a chapter in his Pulitzer Prize-winning book Profiles in Courage was sold for $1,200 to Abraham Lincoln Bookstore in Chicago.

The auction brought a total of $73,945.

Earlier in the day, celebrated names in fact and fiction drew high sums at an auction that brought $83,380 from a small circle of rare-book dealers and collectors. This sale was held at the Parke-Bernet Galleries, 980 Madison Avenue, New York.

Sherlock Holmes proved as popular in the auction room as in print and film. A manuscript of more than 9,000 words in Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's handwriting fetched $5,400 from the House of El Dieff. The tale, "The Adventure of the Abbey Grange," was one of the 13 Holmes adventure stories and first appeared in 1904 in "The Strand" magazine.

George Washington was not far behind, and with less effort. His signature in the book, The Conduct of France Towards Great Britain (London, 1793), with a presentation inscription by William A. Miles, the author, largely explained the $5,000 paid by Charles Sessler of Philadelphia.....The New York Times

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A civil defense director, and assistant dean and 87 coeds at Hillside, Michigan, reported that a glowing object flew past a college dormitory and hovered in a swamp for hours.

Their description of the object tallied closely with that of one seen by more than 50 persons, including 12 policemen, near Ann Arbor, Michigan,

the previous night.

The Air Force dispatched its top scientific advisor on unidentified flying objects to begin an investigation.

The witnesses said they watched from the second floor of a Hillside College dormitory as the object wobbled, wavered, glowed, and once flew right at the window.

Mrs. Kelly Hearn, for seven years a newspaper reporter before becoming assistant dean of women, assistant professor of English and housemother of the dormitory, had the coeds take notes as they watched the object for four hours. They and William Van Horn, 41 years old, Hillside County civil defense director, said the object dimmed its lights when police cars approached, brightened again when they went away, and dodged an airport beacon light.

Barbara Kohn, 21, of New Castle, Pennsylvania, and Cynthia Poffenberger, 18, of Cleveland were the first to see the object. They described its shape as roughly that of a football. This was roughly the same description given by a man and his son who reported that they saw an eerie object land in a swamp 45 miles northeast of Hillside near Ann Arbor.

The Air Force announced it was bringing in Dr. H. Allen Hynek, chairman of Dearborn Observatory at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, and scientific consultant to the Air Force's Project Blue Book program to track down the reports of unidentified flying objects.

Dr. Hynek set up his headquarters at Selfridge Air Force Base, Mount Clemens, Michigan, near the southern Michigan section where the objects have been reported several times lately.

"It was definitely some kind of vehicle," Mr. Van Horn said. "Through the glasses (binoculars) it was either round or oblong."

The object's shape was briefly outlined by lightning as it veered over and near the dormitory before retreating into the swamp, Miss Kohn said. It stayed there for four hours before vanishing, witnesses said.....

....The New York Times

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It was almost like a Hollywood premiere--crowds collected outside to watch the celebrities arrive, cameras recorded the entrances, cries of delighted recognition filled the air.

But there were major differences.

Instead of a theatre, the scene was outside the Supreme Court buildings in Brooklyn. Instead of glamorous movie stars, the celebrities were 23 notorious racketeers under subpoena for a grand jury appearance--most of them deeply tanned, manicured and wearing beautifully draped $300 suits.

And instead of TV and newsreel cameras, the entrance and exits were being filmed by FBI men and State Police.

The occasion was the second day of a rackets grand jury inquiry into a mysterious exchange of gunfire at 11 p.m. on January 28, in the vicinity of 283 Troutman Street, Brooklyn, New York.

The probe was initiated by Brooklyn District Attorney Aaron E. Koota.

More than twenty shots were fired in the night. Dark figures scurried through halls and up the street. Police later found six discarded guns--revolvers, automatics, and a 12 guage shotgun. But they found nobody wounded, and in the neighborhood they could find no witnesses who got a good look at any of the strangers.

In starting the grand jury investigation, Mr. Koota said his office is anxious to avoid what he fears may be an impending blood bath between two mobs seeking control of the underworld realm of Joe "Bananas" Bonano.

Big Joe disappeared on October 21, 1964, when two armed men forced him into the seat of their car and sped away after taking a pot shot at a lawyer who had been with the Mafia big shot.

The prosecutor declined to speculate on the case. But it was learned his investigators believe the mass shooting last January 28, was between Bonano's henchmen and members of an ambitious Buffalo gang.

Altogether, 39 known Brooklyn racketeers had been subpoenaed to appear, but 16 failed to show up and sent in doctors' excuses that they had either been ordered into hospitals or were otherwise poor in health. None of the 23 who did appear actually went before the jury. Instead, they were advised of their rights and given new subpoenas to return at a future date. Students of the underworld were of the opinion that few, if any, of the handsomely attired mobsters would be able to shed any light on the dark mystery of the night battle on Troutman Street.....New York Journal-American

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One of the nation's foremost electronic engineers has proposed that the United States construct a radio telescope of 10,000 steerable dishes that would cover an area of ten miles across. Such a radio telescope might cost between $3-billion and $5-billion. It would dwarf all the world's existing radio telescopes put together. It would be capable of gathering 1,000 times more radio energy than the largest radio telescopes now in use and could listen to radio signals being emitted 200 light-years away in space.

The giant radio telescope was proposed at a meeting in the New York Hilton Hotel of the international convention of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers.

Dr. Bernard M. Oliver, outgoing president of the Institute, who is vice president of research and development for the Hewlett-Packard Company,

a San Francisco maker of measuring instruments, said that the telescope should be built by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration as a "natural adjunct to the manned and unmanned exploration of space." Dr. Oliver said the "orchard of antennas" he envisioned could gather radio waves from space in such a manner that the antennas would serve as a gigantic lens.

Out of this lens, he continued, would come an optical picture of the observed path of space in which sources of radio emission would show up as starlike points of light that could then be fitted into a photograph that might show 100 times more detail than existing radio telescopes bring out. Dr. Oliver suggested that the giant scope be built near enough to the equator "to give it a big look at the sky" and on ground that has what he called "geologic stability," that is, it will not warp with time and possibly move the antennas out of their fixed position in the ground.

The estimated cost, he said, would include $1 billion for the antennas, another $1 billion for motors that would steer the antennas up, down, and around their own axes and for the computers that would synchronize this steering, and at least a third $1 billion for construction and power equipment.....New York Times

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Among primates, say the learned journals, the gorilla ranks close to man in intelligence. Last month the question was: Who outranks whom?

At Pittsburgh's Highland Park Zoo, officials were concerned over the mental state of a 4-year-old gorilla named Moe who has been moody, restless, and bored, since his mate, Susan died recently. In an effort to distract Moe, a television set was wheeled into the cage and the cream of the major networks was displayed--"Hullabaloo," "Batman," "The Untouchables," "I Love Lucy" (there were no hearings that day of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee).

Moe scratched himself, gave an even deeper yawn than usual, and turned his back. His reaction was almost identical to that of the gorillas in the Bronx Zoo where a similar experiment was tried last year (the Nielsen people are believed to have suppressed the facts about the Bronx test).

Highland director Howard Hays said he thought the only solution might be the purchase of a new female gorilla to take the place of Susan--if the money ($5,000) can be found. Against that kind of distraction, no male intelligence--genus gorilla, or genus homo sapiens--has ever proved adequate.....New York Times

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Sandy Koufax and Don Drysdale, baseball's million-dollar holdouts, agreed to forsake the game--at least temporarily--for a movie. Since they provided the pitching sparkle that gave the Los Angeles Dodgers the National League pennant and World Series crown last year, Koufax and Drysdale wanted more money--a lot more money--$500,000 each over the next three years. When Dodger general manager E.J. (Buzzie) Bavasi balked, they signed contracts for parts in the movie Warning Shot, for which shooting starts before the season opens....Dick Brown, Orioles' catcher who underwent a successful brain surgery operation last month, was released from Sinai Hospital in Baltimore. Brown will spend one month at his Lake Worth, Florida home before returning to the hospital for an examination. He is suffering from blurred vision, but his doctors have told the Orioles that this is a natural after-effect of the surgery; he will miss the entire 1966 season.

After forty years in racing, Johnny Longden, English-born and Canadian-bred, climaxed his career with one of the most dramatic of his record total of 6,032 victories. Astride a Canadian hors, George Royal, the 59-year-old jockey won the $125,000 San Juan Capistrano Handicap at Santa Anita by a nose over little-regarded Plaque. The five-year-old George Royal, a notorious come-from-behind runner, trailed until the final yards of the 1-3/4 mile event, then surged ahead to win his second consecutive San Juan with Longden aboard. "The greatest race of my life," said the 4-foot-11-inch jockey....Kelso, horse racing's Grand Old Man and its biggest money winner, was retired after suffering a hairline fracture of his right ankle. During a spectacular career, Kelso won $1,977,896, and was voted horse of the year five straight years (1960-1964). Kelso's injury came soon after he made

his debut as a 9-year-old at Hialeah Park in Miami and finished fourth in a six-furlong allowance race....James Edward "Sunny Jim" Fitzsimmons, 91, grand and cheery old man of U.S. thoroughbred racing, died of heart disease in Miami. A stableboy at ten, then a so-so jockey on half-mile outlaw tracks, Sunny Jim hit his stride by the mid-20's when he became head trainer at Belair Stud Farm and the Wheatley Stable, then over the years saddled such greats at Johnstown, Nashua, Bold Ruler and Trimple Crown, Winners Omaha and Gallant Fox, winning a total of 2,275 races and $13,082,911.

John Keith of California upset defending champion Bob Fenn of New York for the U.S. Open indoor speed skating championship at Buffalo. Keith, 1963 men's indoor speed skating champion, won the mile and place second in three other senior men's events for 19 points. Jean Ashworth of Wilmington, New York, finished first in the 440, 880, and mile races, to win the senior women's championship....France's 26-year-old Guy Perillat of Lacludez beat teammate Jean-Claude Killy by a fraction of a second in the men's slalom and won the U.S. Alpine ski championship. The French team shoved the world's greatest skiers right off Mt. Mansfield, Vermont, with first and second in the combined scores for three men's events and a victory by 16-year-old Florence Steurer over 40 Austrian, Swiss, German, Canadian and American skiers.

Adolph Rupp of Kentucky was named coach of the year by the United States Basketball Writers Association. Cazzie Russell, the two-time All-American from Michigan who previously had been honored by the Associated Press, was chosen by the writers' group as the Player of the Year. Rupp, who is closing out his 36th year as Kentucky's head coach, has won 746 games, most among active coaches....Abe Saperstein, 63, owner of the Harlem Globetrotters, died in a Chicago hospital of an acute coronary. In 1925, he accepted a monthly offer of $250 to coach the Giles Post, largest Negro American Legion outfit

in Chicago. Known as the Savoy Big Five, they played two nights a week from September through November without drawing a paycheck. Abe remedied that by entering the independent ranks with his team, which played its first game as the Harlem Globetrotters on January 7, 1927, in Hinckley, Illinois.

Bob Seagren, 19, broke his own indoor pole vault record with a leap of 17-3/4 at the Knights of Columbus track meet in Cleveland, the last on the indoor circuit. Tw weeks earlier Seagren set the mark at 17-1/4 at the National AAU Championships in Albuquerque, breaking the old record of 16/10 held by his Glendale, California, roommate, John Pennel.

Jose Gonzalez, 25, Puerto Rican-born Bronx bartender, became the American middleweight champion by easily defeating Don Fullmer, of West Jordan, Utah, in New York, in twelve rounds. This was the title Fullmer acquired when he beat Emile Griffith, the world welterweight champion, in twelve rounds in Salt Lake City last August, then defended by beating Joey Archer on a controversially close decision, again in twelve rounds, in Boston in December..... Cassius Clay retained his heavyweight title in a unanimous decision over George Chuvalo in a fifteen round bout at Maple Leaf Gardens, Toronto. The faster Clay was never in any real trouble and by the fifteenth round he had his slow-moving opponent groggy, bleeding, and swinging wildly.

******

A GREEN THUMB REAPS TROUBLE- In Denver, Julian Atencio blamed it all on his green thumb, but the judge said the fifteen foot marijuana plants in his backyard were bushes of a different color. "I like to grow things in the backyard--flowers, shrubbery, plants," the 29-year-old Atencio told District Judge Mitchel Johns. "I heard marijuana could not grow in Colorado, so I decided to try it." The Judge sentenced him to 2-1/2 to five years on a charge of attempted possession of narcotics.

A MOMENT OF TRUTH- In Salerno, Italy, a bridegroom shouted, "No, no" at his wedding and fled the church as his bride fainted. The bride's relatives pursued him and brought him back to church. He then changed his mind and the wedding concluded in smiles.

A BALD CASE OF BAD LUCK- Terry Meyer, 15, of Vista, California, was suspended from school because his hair was too long. He returned with his head shaved. He was suspended again--because his hair was too short.

A COLORFUL, HEADY CASE- In Denver, burglars who robbed a wig shop are sure to give themselves away if they wear their loot in public. Police said the 12 stolen wigs were purple, blue, and green.

SMALL CAR'S NEMESIS- A small foreign car driven by Gustave J. Sanchez, 22, of Daytona Beach, Florida, collided with a sea gull on Virginia's Chesapeake Bay Bridge-Tunnel. The gull fluttered away. But the car--its windshield shattered--had to be towed off.

COLLECTOR'S ITEM- Sidney Thompson is short, bald, and a garbage collector. This combination of circumstances led him to the High Court claiming damages from the town council in Dagenham, an East London suburb. He explained that being small, his head come only level with the back of the garbage truck. And being bald, he had no protection when garbage fell from the truck on to his head. Thompson said the garbage caused a rash on his pate and he was no longer able to work. He said the council should have given him a cap.

Judge Joscelyn Phillimore dismissed the complaint commenting: "Not to mince words, much of the evidence was rubbish."

TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE- Speeding has become so common in Barnes, England, that a policeman was surprised to see a car traveling well within the speed limit. So he stopped the motorist to congratulate him on his cautions driving. Instead, the policeman arrested the driver--on charges of driving while intoxicated.

Defying a shower of eggs and a barrage of insults, 30,000 pacifists--from bearded beatniks to well-dressed mothers--paraded down New York's Fifth Avenue to a rally in Central Park in the largest demonstration yet against the war in Vietnam. The demonstration, one of many that were held in big cities from coast to coast, had the support of the Viet Cong National Liberation Front.... Soviet Ambassador Valerian Zorin announced in Paris that Russia is willing to sign a non-aggression treaty with France and hinted that the treaty might be signed during President de Gaulle's visit to Moscow in June. The disclosure came in the midst of increasing tension between France and the Wester Allies over General de Gaulle's announced intention of withdrawing France from the NATO military structure....The Supreme Court upheld the key provisions of the 1965 Voting Rights Act, making it possible for large-scale Negro voting in the Deep South in 1966. The act's provisions suspend the literacy test and other tests for voting in six Southern states--Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana....Testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee examining Sino-American relations, Harvard professor John Fairbanks said the U.S. should follow a tough policy in fighting Communist Chinese aggression, but at the same time should try to bring Peking into the "international community" to achieve peace in Southeast Asia.... Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield suggested trimming U. S. forces in NATO defense because of commitments in Vietnam. The House and State Department greeted the Montana Democrat's idea with silence; the Administration was considered unlikely to endorse it....The Soviet Union is still far ahead of the U.S. in the space race, according to James E. Webb, space agency chief. He told the House Science and Aeronautics Committee "we are as much as two

has not had a reply. The proposal was the latest to come to light in a series of U.S. diplomatic probes to test Peking's willingness to increase contacts..... Secretary of State Dean Rusk wants the Vietnamese war escalated much more than Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara, according to Sen. George Aiken, Rep., Vermont. Aiken said that President Johnson has chosen, however, to listen to dissenting opinion in Congress and elsewhere, and now is against extending the war.....Cuban Premier Fidel Castro told students at Havana University that Cuba is prepared for a break in diplomatic relations with Red China, which he accused of "launching an imperialist-type campaign against Cuba." In an angry four-and-a-half-hour speech, Castro accused the Chinese of continuing "economic aggression" against Cuba and singled out Chines leader Mao Tse-tung as the cause of the current low sate of Chinese-Cuban relations.....Timothy Leary, 45-year-old former Harvard University lecturer in clinical psychology, drew one of the stiffest sentences in memory after being convicted of transporting marijuana across international boundaries and failing to pay tax on it. U.S. District Judge Ben C. Connally in Laredo, Texas, sentenced Dr. Leary of Milbrook, New York, to a maximum of 30 years in prison and fined him $20,000.....Stephan Dennison, 57, of Glens Falls, New York, was awarded $115,000 by the Court of Claims for 24 years of his life spent behind bars illegally. Dennison spent a total of 39 years mistakenly confined in state institutions due, the court found, to faulty psychiatric diagnosis, after being convicted for stealing $5 worth of candy when he was 16.....Mrs. Ellen Borden Stevenson, 56, the divorced wife of the late Adlai E. Stevenson, was declared incompetent in Cook County (Chicago) Circuit Court. A five-day hearing into the competency of Mrs. Stevenson, was held on a petition of the Stevenson children--Adlai Stevenson 3d, and Illinois State Representative; Borden, and John Fell Stevenson--and their

years behind the Soviet Union in certain aspects of space power" and said that Russia is reaching the point where it "can expect success in an attempt to land men on the moon.".... In testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, former Rep. Walter H. Judd called for stepped-up bombings of North Vietnam to reduce Ho Chi Minh's "capacity to kill South Vietnamese people." The Minnesotan also said to recognize Communist China and drop opposition to its admission to the UN, as previous witnesses have proposed, would give it "a smashing and wholly unnecessary victory," from which all free Asia would suffer..... The Soviet Union has charged in a letter sent to all pro-Soviet Communist parties that one of the chief aims of Red China's Vietnam policy is to provoke a U.S.-Soviet war. The letter, quoted by the West German newspaper "Die Welt," said that the Red Chinese leaders "need a long war" to represent China as a "besieged fortress.". .... British Disarmament Minister Lord Chalfont and French military theorist Gen. Andre Beaufre, in separate statements, said that by 1980 Communist China will be able to threaten the U.S. with nuclear weapons. Beaufre said that China will probably explode a hydrogen bomb in about four years but that Peking's offensive capacity will depend on progress in ballistic-missle research..... At least 39 persons died in the second severe blizzard to sweep the Midwest in three weeks. Schools remained closed and some areas in Iowa, Nebraska, and Minnesota were without power for two days..... The first suit by a labor union charging job discrimination under the fair employment provisions of the 1964 Civil Rights Act has been filed in Federal District Court in Jackson, Mississippi, by the AFL-CIO Chemical Workers. The suit charges that the Planters Manufacturing Company, of Clarksdale, Mississippi, paid its Negro employees an average $1.26 an hour, compared to an average of $2.01 for white workers with similar jobs.... The U.S. has offered to exchange weather information with Communist China, but

grandmother, Mrs. Ellen W. Carpenter, Mrs. Stevenson's mother.....

A group of Russian artists and intellectuals have petitioned the Communist party Central Committee to keep the official reputation of Josef Stalin where it stands now--"awful." The report from Moscow said that 27 well-known Russians in the sciences and arts, ranging from Nobel Prize-winning chemist Igor Tamm to Bolshoi ballerina Maya Plisetskaya, signed the petition in alarm at widespread rumors that the old dictator's reputation might be rehabilitated.....

The unexpectedly strong showing of West Germany's newest neo-Nazi group, the National Democratic Party of Germany (NPD), in last month's municipal elections in Bavaria is causing concern among leaders of Germany's parliamentary parties. Fritz Erler, parliamentary leader of the Social Democrats, called the showing of the NPD "remarkable"; the Christian Democratic Press Service said that the NPD, which calls for German neutrality and withdrawal of both American and Soviet troops, among other things, bears watching.....India scientist Dr. S. Bhagavantam, advisor to the Defense Ministry, told a news conference in New Delhi that India has developed a "limited guided missile." He said tests of the missile have been completed and arrangements are being made to put it in production for the armed forces.....More than 300 babies addicted to narcotics before birth were born in New York City last year, New York Commissioner of Hospitals, Dr. Alonzo Yerby said. "There is strong reason to believe that another 400 to 500 infants were born to addicts last year," Dr. Yerby told a medical conference, and that the rate of "neo-natal narcotic addiction is rising.".....Unemployment dropped to its lowest level in twelve years, 3.7 per cent of the nation's work force. President Johnson, hailing this "triumph," warned against the economy growing too rapidly.....

McDonnell Aircraft Corp., disclosed development of a device that gives a

60-second warning to planes on a collision course. The gadget not only works at up to four times the speed of sound, but tells the pilot what action to take to avoid disaster.....Three men were convicted of first degree murder in the slaying of Black Nationalist leader Malcom X during a meeting in February, 1965, in Manhattan. Under New York State law the verdict means a mandatory life sentence for the trio--Talmadge Hayer, 24, Norman 3-X Butler, 27, and Thomas 15-X Johnson, 30.....The First National Inter-Religious Conference on Peace unanimously adopted a resolution calling for a cease-fire in Vietnam, starting on Good Friday, April 8. It urged President Johnson to consider an immediate cessation of bombing in North and South Vietnam and called for diplomatic recognition of Communist China.....Owners of orchards, ranches, and dairies near the LBJ Ranch along the Pedernales River in Texas are opposing an attempt to turn their lands into a Lyndon B. Johnson State Park. The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department wants to develop a 644-acre area that would absorb property adjoining the LBJ Ranch.....Valentina Tereshkova, 29, Russia's only woman cosmonaut, was promoted to the rank of major in the Soviet Air Force--the highest rank ever achieved by a Russian woman.....A U.S. Air Force Hercules transport with seven men aboard vanished in a blizzard over the Norwegian island of Senja in the Arctic while on a routine flight from Evreuz Air Forçe Base in France to the Bardufoss bass in Norway. Residents of the island reported hearing a noise that sounded like an explosion about the time the plane lost radio contact; an extensive search failed to find a trace of the missing plane.....UN Secretary General U Thant, who often has been attacked by Peking, likened Red China to a person with "nervous tension and a nervous breakdown." His remedy for their neuroses would be to admit Peking into the United Nations to normalize its international relations--and a majority of the UN members agreed.

TOUCH -- AND GO

A Magazine for Deaf-Blind Readers

Vol. XX May, 1966 No. 5

Print Edition

Editor: Sam Chermak (Deaf-Blind)

American Foundation for the Blind, Inc.
15 West 16th Street, New York, New York 10011

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

During the week of April 12 through 18 this year, seven days of celebration were held to commemorate the hundreth anniversary of Anne Sullivan Macy's birth. Anne Sullivan earned a well deserved place for herself in history as Helen Keller's beloved teacher who showed the way for other teachers of deaf-blind children in the years that followed. The activities of the week were organized and sponsored by the Perkins School for the Blind, Watertown, Massachusetts, and the Industrial Home for the Blind, Brooklyn, New York.

The events were varied and exciting and people came from all parts of the country, and from England, to spend two days at Perkins, two days in New York City, and two in Washington, D. C. Day long meetings were held, first in Watertown, and then in New York.

On Wednesday evening, the thirteenth, a program was given at Perkins School for the Blind, including demonstrations of teaching methods with children from the deaf-blind department; and this was followed by the presentation of Anne Sullivan Awards to six teachers of deaf-blind children and adults. On Anne's birthday, Thursday evening, the fourteenth, the Industrial Home for the Blind held a banquet at a hotel in New York City and presented similar awards to eight professional and volunteer workers who had served deaf-blind people.

The crowning event of the week, however, was a special service held in Washington National Cathedral, during which a number of celebrities paid tribute to Anne Sullivan, and a choir of seventy blind children from Perkins sang. The flowers and the colorful processional in the splendor of the Cathedral setting painted a never to be forgotten picture for more than 3,000 people in the congregation. At the end of the service, Anne Sullivan Awards were presented to eight deaf-blind men and women, whose achievements have been outstanding.

Each Anne Sullivan Award consisted of a gold medal on a wide blue ribbon, and a hand lettered citation framed in a blue leather folder.

The eight deaf-blind people who received the awards were given a private tour of the White House, and had a chance to "look at" many things which cannot be touched by the public at large.

Perhaps the most stimulating part of the whole celebration was the chance everyone had to talk with the deaf-blind recipients and to see them enjoying animated conversations among themselves. It was a thrill to me to watch people react with delighted admiration when they saw and talked with these outgoing, highly intelligent, happy deaf-blind persons. This was public education at its best, and should help to create a positive image of people who cannot see and hear.

The deaf-blind recipients of the awards were:

Raymond Boduch of Lackawanna, New York, an electronic technician employed in industry.

Miss Jackie Coker of Sacramento, California, a counselor-teacher of the blind in the California State Department of Rehabilitation.

Leonard C. Dowdy of Kansas City, Kansas, also employed in competitive industry, and a happily married man.

Mrs. Helen Schultz Hayes of Minneapolis, Minnesota. While keeping house for her husband with great success, she has also taken her place as a leader in the community.

Richard B. Kinney of Winnetka, Illinois, valedictorian of his class at college, he is associate director of the Hadley School for the Blind, where he occupies a position of considerable responsibility.

Miss Geraldine Lawhorn of Long Island City, New York, an actress who presents delightful monologues which she herself has written.

Miss Juanita Anne Morgan of Buena Vista, Colorado, handicapped from infancy and a former student at Perkins has been able to take an active role in the social life of her home town.

Robert Smithdas of Brookly, New York, the first deaf-blind person to earn a master's degree, is Associate Director of the Department for the Deaf-Blind at the Industrial Home for the Blind. He was named as the "Handicapped American of the Year" by the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped.

The Committee that chose the awardees must have had a difficult time, since there are many deaf-blind people in our country who have taken hold of life with comparable success.

The radio, television, and newspaper coverage of this Anne Sullivan Macy Centennial Celebration has focused the attention of the public upon deaf-blind people who have at times seemed to be almost unrecognized. New attitudes should evolve from all this to help the cause along.

Annette Dinsmore

* * * *

Sen. J. William Fulbright, criticizing American policy in Vietnam, declared that "if we had never stuck our nose in this business, it would have long since been settled in accordance with whatever the major forces within Vietnam were."

The Arkansas Democrat, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and an outspoken critic of the Administration's Vietnam and China policies, added: "I think we have delayed that settlement, and I think we have a good deal on our consciences for having intervened there in the first instance in 1950." That is the year the United States began helping the French, the former rulers of Indochina, of which Vietnam is a part.

Sen. Fulbright made his comments at an interview with newsman Eric Sevareid appearing in the current issue of Look magazine. Sen. Fulbright was quoted as saying: "I cannot bring myself to believe that how the Vietnamese work out their internal problems is worth a major war or even gives us the right to intervene."

The Senator, Mr. Sevareid wrote, believes that nationalism, not communism, is the dominant force in Vietnam and that a Communist regime in the historically anti-Chinese state might be even a stronger buffer against Peking than a weak, U.S.-imposed democratic government. Mr. Sevareid said that Sen. Fulbright wonders whether it would not have been better to have supported North Vietnamese President Ho Chi Minh at the outset of Vietnam's independence struggle. The Senator also questioned, the article said, whether the Viet Cong is a puppet of Ho Chi Minh, as the Administration contends. Sen. Fulbright thinks the South Vietnamese guerrillas might have a purpose of their own and that the U.S. could work to split them from Hanoi.

One of the major reasons for U.S. involvement in Vietnam, Sen. Fulbright is quoted as saying, grows out of a "great apprehension about communism. It grew

out of Stalin's barbaric use of his position as a Communist leader. But," the Senator continued, "communism as a philosophy, or even as a system, is not really a matter that we ought to go to war about. It's the action of particular people who practice it. I would support anybody who would restrain the kind of imperialism that Stalin represented. But at the other extreme is the communism of Yugoslavia. They are so much better off than they were under the Turks or under the monarchy. It is peaceful. It doesn't threaten people. So I think we get all mixed up about communism," he concluded.-------New York Herald Tribune

* * * *

In a ceremony televised for the first time, Queen Elizabeth II delivered the traditional "Speech from the Throne" in the House of Lords amid all the pomp and panoply for which Britain is famous. The glitter of the occasion was heightened by the fact that the Queen, resplendent in ermine and the jewel-encrusted Imperial State Crown, was celebrating her 40th birthday.

For Laborite Prime Minister Harold Wilson, it was a moment of triumph as the Queen read out his program for the next five years--the term he won with a whopping Parliamentary majority of 97 in the March 31 elections. Mr. Wilson had struggled through 18 months of his first administration with a majority that hovered around three votes.

Conservative leader Edward Heath described the program as "vague and imprecise, dull, stale and very uninspiring." To many observers, Mr. Heath's description seemed to fit. Aside from the brief mention that Britain would be prepared to enter the European Common Market, provided essential Commonwealth interest was safeguarded, the program contained little that was new. The bulk of the Queen's 13-minute speech related to legislation uncompleted by Labor in the

last session of Parliament, including measures to improve social services, renationalize the steel industry and strengthen anti-inflationary policies.

On Vietnam, Britain pledged "to use all available means to achieve a negotiated settlement of the conflict." On the potentially explosive question of Rhodesia, where a white supremacy government unilaterally declared independence, the Government said it "will pursue the policy of bringing the illegal regime to an end," but no new steps were mentioned. The speech promised full support to the maintenance of NATO, whose unity has been strained by France's plans to pull out of the integrated command.

Over-all, the Queen's speech showed a Prime Minister secure in the job but moving extra cautiously despite his big majority. He simply has not made up his mind on a number of the basic issues; he is confident of being in office for a long time and does not want to be rushed. The best guess is that Mr. Wilson is serious about steel nationalization and will put it through as a means of appeasing Labor's left wing. But the bill is not on the priority list and it probably will be late summer before any action is taken.-------New York Times

* * * *

At one o'clock Sunday morning, April 17, 1966, after five hours of nostalgic farewell, an opera season ended and--barring a miracle--a house died. The closing note was the most stupendous and moving outburst of song ever heard in all 83 years of Metropolitan history. The printed program was over. The curtain closed. Suddenly the curtain parted. Massed together on every square inch of the historic stage was the entire available personnel of the Metropolitan. Promptly on its feet was a Who's Who of swank that had paid $300,000 to attend the last services.

Hands linked, on stage and off, many in tears, the combined impromptu

chorus of company and audience sang out Auld Lang Syne. They sang, in fact, as if it was a matter of life and death. And it was--a new life for the company in a gorgeous new home at New York's Lincoln Center; an almost certain death for an old home that for eight decades was the city's most glamorous and artistic showplace.

Most touching of all the sights was the diamond-studded Licia Albanese, after Un bel di from Madam Butterfly, kneeling to give a last lady-like kiss to the Metropolitan stage. There were tear-stained faces everywhere.

Bravest of the words spoken were those of Leopold Stokowski who conducted the first number and then, taking everybody by surprise, including the entire staff, turned to the audience and said: "Help us to save this magnificent house."

Close to sixty stars took part in the program, which was a cross-section of the recent Met repertory. Beloved figures like Kirsten, Tebaldi, Siepi, Price, Vickers, Peters, Nilsson, Tucker, Corelli, came, sang, and conquered. Splendid as the parade of vocal glamour was, still nobler was the parade on stage of the luminaries of yore. Handsomely garbed, distinction written all over them, they filed in with style--an ageless aristocracy of merit. As they strode to their places of honor, history rolled back and testimonials of love welled up from the crowd.

"Parting," said Juliet, "is such sweet sorrow that I could say good night till it be morrow." It was morrow when the parting ended, and the Metropolitan had said good-by the same way it said hello on October 22, 1883--with music.

-------New York World-Telegram And Sun

* * * *

Night and day on the highways through Whitakers, N. C., a village of 1,000 people, and others like it there is a flow of trucks and cars loaded with tens of thousands of cigarettes. They are being smuggled North, mostly to New York City,

to be resold at comparatively low prices that do not include the sales tax. North Carolina, the only tobacco-producing state that has no cigarette sales tax, is the distribution center for cigarettes that turn up on markets outside the state as contraband.

Those who supply the cigarettes say that the truck volume of traffic, though not profits, in cigarette smuggling is far greater than the movement northward of moonshine liquor during the prohibition era. Many of them, apparently, were involved in the liquor business during prohibition in the twenties and some say they have the same customers now as then.

So great is this traffic in cigarettes now, that U.S. Route 301, the most traveled north and south artery in the state, has recently become known from Virginia to South Carolina as the new "Tobacco Road." Its major industry is the sale of cigarettes to Yankee bootleggers and tourists. Cigarettes bought here for less than twenty cents a pack bring up to forty-five cents a pack retail in New York.

The tax loss--estimated at $9 million a year in New York City alone--is so great that representatives of thirteen states, New York City and the District of Columbia held a two-day conference in Baltimore to try to curb the traffic.

At Whitakers, about seventy miles northeast of Raleigh, the state capital, and thirty miles south of the Virginia border, Tobacco Road narrows to two lanes. The village is in Nash County, where the gray sandy soil is perfect for the growing of tobacco and the backwoods pine brush effectively camouflages the manufacture of white whisky and moonshine brandy, also for consignment to New York. Whitakers, like Rocky Mount, fifteen miles to the south, and Enfield and Halifax and Weldon, to the north are the major distributing points for cigarettes going northward to illegal markets.

The roadside signs on Route 301, between asking for the impeachment of

Chief Justice Earl Warren, all offer cigarettes. "Hulls' Shell, Two Miles. Cigarettes and Ice Water," says one. "Malcom's Esso Three Miles--Cigarettes--Filter and King--Regular," says another.------- New York Times

* * * *

Fresh evidence pointing to an environment on the planet Venus suitable to sustaining life has been published by the two John Hopkins University astrophysicists in the April issue of The Astrophysical Journal.

The existence of life on earth's sister planet recently has been dismissed as impossible because of what appeared to be exceedingly high surface temperatures. However, the John Hopkins astrophysicists, Dr. William Plummer and Dr. John Strong, contend that temperatures are in reality much lower and that certain areas of the planet may be capable of sustaining life.

In the past, measurements of microwaves emitting from Venus seemed to indicate very high surface temperatures. Recent measurements made by radio astronomers of the California Institute of Technology, however, implied that only part of the microwave radiation originates at the surface. The John Hopkins astrophysicists concluded that it was possible that about thirty per cent of the observed microwaves in the past had no bearing on surface temperatures, but rather emanated from electrical discharges within the cloudy atmosphere of Venus.

In 1964, Dr. Plummer and Dr. Strong began to challenge the notion that high surface temperatures were implicit in the measurement of microwave brightness. They and other scientists at the university proved that the thick cloud layer of Venus was made up of water clouds like those existing in the earth's atmosphere. Thus they suspected that since water clouds emit microwaves, it was possible that they distorted temperature measurements.

The recent study of these microwaves at the California Institute of Technology

was the first to provide sufficient detail so that the astrophysicists could distinguish between surface radiation and cloud radiation.

The John Hopkins scientists now believe that although Venus's temperatures around equator range between 340 degrees Fahrenheit and 580 degrees Fahrenheit, there are extensive regions where man would find a comfortable temperature. These, they said, are more extensive than the earth's land area. The John Hopkins laboratory of astrophysics is involved in a study of the infrared spectrum of Venus with the help of high-altitude balloon observations. The laboratory's findings suggest that Venus is the only other planet in the solar system that may be capable of supporting life as it is known on earth.-------New York Times

* * * *

The eight teenage troglodytes, or "Trogs," adjusted the shoulder straps of their sleeping-bag rolls and prepared to begin the slippery descent into the Cumberland Cavern. The cave is one of several around Matlock Bath, a town 130 miles north of London, that are attracting youngsters from all over England as participants in the newest youth craze--cave-dwelling.

"There's nobody here to bother you," said Doggie, one of the eight youths. "You can have a genuine talk, you can sing, you can do what you want and get away from people."

Doggie wore his hair well below his ears, as did most of the other Trogs. There was one girl in the group, and it took a while to distinguish her. Doggie lives in a town about twenty miles from Matluck Bath and sometimes works on road-construction gangs. The group proudly wore buttons proclaiming them members of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. The war in Vietnam comes up often in their conversation. The Trogs do not like war.

Some of the Trogs sleep in the caves, as do some of their girl friends.

In the town there is talk of mock marriages, black magic rites, and drug-taking in the caves. If this occurs, say the Trogs, it is the work of the "Ravers." These are the part-time Trogs, who come to the caves on their motorcycles and scooters only on weekends. Some of the Trogs, on the other hand, live in the caves for months at a time.

Last weekend, according to Ken Terhoven, director of an evangelical religious organization based here, there were about 1,000 teenagers in the labryinthian caves around Matlock. Today there was a confrontation between the two groups in the Cumberland Cavern. "I reckon," said one of the Ravers (they had come with girl friends and were drinking wine), "we've got just as much right in here as you."

"You are giving us all a bad reputation," the head Trog replied in a damp, candlelit passageway. There was an air of menace, but the two groups finally went their separate ways.

Pub keepers, shopowners and the other citizens of Matlock would like the Trogs and Ravers to move on. Signs saying "No Trogs" are going up all over town. Several cafes, however, still cater to the homeless teenagers.-------
---New York Times

* * * *

Winston Churchill's private physician says that both Churchill and President Franklin D. Roosevelt had heart attacks which never were reported publicly. The doctor, Lord Moran, says he was told Roosevelt suffered congestive heart failure in June, 1944, at the height of World War II. Churchill, he says, had a heart attack while visiting Roosevelt at the White House, December 27, 1941, soon after America's entry into the war.

Moran's account, condensed in Life magazine, from his forthcoming book

about his twenty-five years as Churchill's doctor, says he was told of Roosevelt's illness in a letter from Dr. Roger Lee of Boston, which he received just before the Yalta Conference in February, 1945. Dr. Lee died last October.

At Yalta, Lord Moran wrote that "to a doctor's eye, the President appears a very sick man. I give him only a few months to live." Roosevelt died two months later. In a diary entry February 7, 1945, at Yalta, Moran wrote: "The day before we left England I received a letter from Dr. Roger Lee of Boston, who had been president of the American College of Physicians and also of the American Medical Association. "He wrote: 'Roosevelt had heart failure eight months ago. There are, of course, degrees of congestive failure, but Roosevelt had enlargement of his liver and was puffy. He was irascible and became irritable if he had to concentrate.....He was, too, sleeping badly.' " -------New York World-Telegram And Sun

* * * *

Justice may be blind but not a juror, according to a Supreme Court ruling. The ruling came in Brooklyn on a blind professor's appeal to be allowed to sit as a juror despite a statewide practice of disqualifying such handicapped persons.

Justice Frank R. Samansky made the ruling, supporting the position taken last May by William Ryan, chief clerk of the division of jurors. Mr. Ryan said that it long had been the practice of the office to excuse blind persons from jury duty. The petitioner was Dr. Edwin R. Lewinson, of 764 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, a 35-year-old assistant professor of history and political science at Seton Hall University, South Orange, New Jersey.

Dr. Lewinson said he had been born blind but contended that being "blind in some cases might be a handicap, but it would not apply to all cases." Justice Samansky in his opinion said that he could not "find it unreasonable

to eliminate from the qualifying list those who, in a large proportion of cases, would be rejected by the court after time had been taken in examination to ascertain the disqualification. The County Clerk must have considerable latitude to cope with such matters and should not be hamstrung with doctrinaire requirements," he added.-------New York Times

* * * *

A Wisconsin Circuit Court judge ruled that the Braves must play their home baseball games in Milwaukee this season after May 17, unless the National League agreed to sanction a Milwaukee franchise in 1967. The ruling, which is virtually certain to be appealed, came a day after the Braves opened their 1966 National League season in Atlanta before 50,000 fans.....As a result of last winter's shoulder operation, Mickey Mantle, the last of the great legendary Yankees, said he couldn't "throw well enough to play." But he figures he can still hit with the best of them, though, so the Yankees may have to be content with a $100,000 pinch hitter this season.....The Chicago Cubs traded two starting pitchers, Larry Jackson and Bob Buhl, to the Philadelphia Phillies for a center fielder, Adolpho Phillips; a pitcher, Ferguson Jenkins, and a first baseman-outfielder, John Herrnstein. "It gives me a set outfield, at least," manager Durocher said, disclosing that as far as the Cubs were concerned, Phillips was the key man in the trade.

Fabulour Arnold Palmer battled blustery winds of 35 mph to win the 18-hole playoff of the $100,000 Tournament of Champions by four strokes at Las Vegas, Nevada, by defeating Gay Brewer with a three-under-par 69. The triumph was worth $20,000 for Palmer, who has now won this springtime desert classic three times, including last year.....Bert Yancey shot a 68 and won the Azalea Open Golf Tournament with a 10-under-par total of 278 at Wilmington, N.C. In beating Bob Johnson of Tacoma, Washington, by a stroke, Yancey won the first Professional Golfers' Association tournament of his career and earned $3,200 of the $22,800 in prize money.....Carol Mann won the Raleigh (N.C.) Women's Invitation Golf Tournament when Kathy Whitworth took a two-stroke penalty and a crushing 8 at the last hole. Miss Mann, of Towson, Md., shot a closing 74 for an

even par 216, one shot ahead of Miss Whitworth and Jo Ann Prentice.

Ernie Terrell and Doug Jones signed contracts for a late June world heavyweight title match sanctioned by the World Boxing Association, which recognizes Terrell instead of Cassius Clay as the champion. The 15-round match will probably be in the 12,000-seat Sam Houston Coliseum in downtown Houston.....A Swedish court ruled that Ingemar Johansson was a Swede at the time he defeated Floyd Patterson of New York for the world heavyweight boxing title and that he owes his native country more than a million dollars in income taxes. After gaining the title, Johansson moved to Switzerland, where he paid taxes on his boxing income.....Ray Patterson, young brother of former world heavyweight champion Floyd Patterson, outpointed Carl Gizzi, Welsh heavyweight, in ten rounds at the National Sporting Club in London. It was Gizzi's first defeat in 23 pro fights; Patterson has lost three of 19 contests.

Kenji Kimihara, a 26-year-old clerk from Osaka, Japan, extended foreign domination in the Boston Marathon by winning in 2 hours, 17 minutes, and 11 seconds as Japanese runners swept the first four places. The victory represented the 20th win by a foreign runner in the past 21 years of the 26-mile, 385-yard Patriots Day race. Mrs. Roberta Bingay, 23, of San Diego, California, an illicit starter and finisher, became the first female in the 70-year history of the Marathon to compete in the event.

Bill Russell, 32, who led the Boston Celtics to eight National Basketball Association championships in the past nine years, attained unexpected heights by becoming the first NBA Negro coach, succeeding Red Auerbach, who became club general manager. The 6-10 Russell, the highest paid player in pro basketball, (100,000 dollars), is the first Negro to gain a head coaching position in any major league sport.

Norm Nelson of Racine, Wisconsin, won the U.S. Auto Club's 150-mile

national championship classic and set a record on the mile-long track at Langhorne Speedways (Pa.). Nelson, 43 years old, was clocked in 1 hour, 27 minutes, and 2.29 seconds in the late model stock car race; he drove a 1966 Plymouth--for his first triumph at Langhorne in 26 years.

E.H. Bacon of Three Forks, Montana, caught a 29-pound brown trout in Wade Lake, in Southwestern Montana, topping by nearly three pounds the known record. The record brown trout listed was 26 pounds, two ounces, caught from Dal Hollow near Tailwater, Tennessee, in 1958.

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A VOICE IN THE DARK - "I'm locked in your drugstore," a voice told owner Albert H. Miller, of Tonawanda, New York, in a telephone conversation. Miller, who closed the store at 11 p.m., asked: "How come you didn't notice the lights go out?" A 17-year-old, freed a short time later, explained: "I was talking to my girl friend and had my eyes closed."

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CHANGING TIMES - Britain's ministry of housing ordered a 17-foot-long advertising sign removed from a shop in Fakenham, England, because it was "unduly prominent." The sign had been there 150 years.

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UNAUSPICIOUS ENTRY - Mrs. Amelia Krumri of Alanson, Michigan, failed her driver's test when she hit the accelerator instead of the brake. Her car backed through the wall of the sheriff's office.

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CLEANED OUT - Returning home from work one night, Mrs. Andrea Sanchez of San Antonio discovered that thieves had done a thorough job. While she was at work her house had been entered, and the thieves took all her clothes, her furniture, and her appliances. Even her ash trays and fuses were missing. All that was left in the house was a pile of trash dumped on the floor. The intruders had taken the trash cans.

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AN ALARMING CASE - George Thomas, a Pittsburgh salesman, reported to police that his demonstration kit was stolen from his parked automobile. His kit contained a sample of the item he sells--burglar alarms.

SIMPLE GREEK LOGIC - British artist James Evans, 35, announced that before moving to Greece he plans to change his name to Constantin Ivanovitch Andreyev. He said the Greeks have difficulty pronouncing the name "Evans."

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SUCCESS IN REVERSE - A group of British businessmen traveled to Tokyo to urge Japanese to buy British goods. The travelers returned to London--toting an average of $560 each in goods purchased in Japan.

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A FUZZY ILLUSION - One of the four members of the Stanhope, N.J. Police Department is a dummy. Police Chief Jerome Diehl, limited to a two-man patrol force because of lack of funds, has placed a mannequin, clad in police togs in an official-looking car parked alongside Route 206.

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EVENTS AT A GLANCE

A chartered airliner with 98 persons aboard, most of them Army recruits preparing for advanced basic training, overshot a converted World War II airbase runway and crashed in the foothills of the rugged Arbuckle Mountains in Southern Oklahoma, killing 81 persons and critically injuring most of the 17 survivors. The plane was an American Flyers airliner, preparing for a fuel stop in Ardmore, Okla., while on a cross-country flight from Fort Ord, California, enroute to Fort Benning, Georgia.....The Senate rejected by seven votes the proposed Dirksen Constitutional amendment to upset the Supreme Court's one man, one vote ruling on apportionment of state legislatures. Sen. Everett Dirksen sought the Constitutional change to permit apportionment of one legislative house on a basis other than population; the vote was 55-38 in favor of the amendment, seven less than the two thirds majority required for approval of a Constitutional change.....The State Department welcomed Senate Majority leader Mike Mansfield's call for an Asian peace conference on Vietnam and suggested that a Far Eastern nation attempt to arrange such a meeting. Mansfield proposed that the "essential participants in the Vietnam war" have a "direct confrontation across a peace table.".....A nonstop flight record for women was set by Jerrie Mock, a 40-year-old Columbus, Ohio, grandmother who flew a single-engine Cessna 4,550 miles from Honolulu to Columbus, bettering the old mark of 3,671 miles, set by three Russian women in 1938. In 1964, Mrs. Mock became the first woman to fly solo around the world..... The U.S. formally answered the French note demanding withdrawal of all North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces from French soil by next April. The U.S. replied that it would require more time.....In a statement to the French National Assembly, Premier Georges Pompidou charged that United States nuclear strategy

"condemned Europe to destruction" and was adopted in violation of a unanimous decision by the 15 members of the North Atlantic Alliance. He also asserted that the presence of American military headquarters on French soil could make France a "target for nuclear attack.".....Count Felix von Luckner, 85, the German naval hero of World War I, died in Malmo, Sweden, where he had been living since 1945. Von Luckner, who earned the nickname of Sea Devil during 1916 and 1917, was a buccaneer whose exploits as a raider of Allied merchant shipping captured the imagination of the world.....Dr. Victor Kassel, of Salt Lake City, Utah, an expert in medical care of the aged, said that polygamy and polyandry should be made legal after the age of 60. In an article in the magazine Geriatrics, Dr. Kassel said that legalized plural marriage would be a special boon to elderly widows, many of whom subsist on inadequate diets and in a state of sexual frustration because partners of their own age are hard to find.....President Johnson awarded the Medal of Honor, the nation's highest combat award, posthumously to Pfc. Milton L. Olive, a 19-year-old Chicago Negro killed in action--the first Negro to receive it in the Vietnam war and the eighth of his race to be so honored in U.S. history. He died by falling upon an enemy grenade and saving four lives.....President Johnson's daughter is making plans for a "national" wedding that will rival any that has ever involved a First Family. Black-haired, blue-eyed, 18-year-old Luci Johnson feels close to many girlhood chums and doesn't wand to leave any of them out of her bridal party when she gets married August 6, at the Shrine of the Immaculate Conception in Washington, according to Mrs. Elizabeth Carpenter, the First Lady's press secretary.....Alabama Attorney General Richmond Flowers charged that the Justice Department reneged on its promise to help him investigate the Ku Klux Klan because the probe would have been "a threat to Alabama politicians entrenched in Washington." The Justice

Department declined to comment.....Novelist C.S. Forester, 66, died of a heart attack in Fullerton, California. The British-born California resident was most famed for his ten-book series on the 19th century heroics of the indefatigable Captain Horatio Hornblower, which is available in braille and on talking book records.....The 23rd Soviet Party Congress, concluding a colorless 11-day session, reelected Leonid Brezhnev as head of the Russian Communist Party. The absence of China from the Congress--it rejected a Soviet invitation to attend--subjected Peking to denunciation from many delegates during the first week of the conference, but in the concluding days the Sino-Soviet schism drew scant attention..... Dr. Michael E. DeBakey and a team of surgeons implanted what they called an "artificial heart" in Marcel DeRudder, 65, of Westville, Illinois. Although the patient died of a lung condition, five days after its insertion, the Houston, Texas, team of surgeons and engineers declared that a device of the type attached to Mr. De Rudder could help 75 to 90 per cent of all heart attack victims..... The U.S. launched an Orbiting Astronomical Observatory, designed to study distant stars. The vehicle is the largest and most electronically complex unmanned spacecraft sent into orbit by the U.S. to date.....Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia was mobbed by thousands of adherents of a cult that worships him as a living god when he arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, for an official three-day visit. The cult, known as the Rastafarians, regard the Emperor as their messiah and hope for the day when they can migrate to Ethiopia.....For one hour and 49 minutes the supersonic XB-70--a forerunner of supersonic transports--streaked through the skies over Edwards Air Force Base, California, reaching its maximum altitude of 70,000 feet and its top speed of about 2,000 mph. A malfunction in the experimental plane's air-inlet system shortened a planned half-hour flight at top speed to 21 minutes.....The House Rules Committee cleared for floor action a bill to require

Federal licensing of dealers who provide dogs and cats for medical research. The aim is to stamp out the widespread theft of dogs and cats for resale to research agencies.....Navy scientists have taught porpoises to tell one metal from another--a valuable trick for creatures which some day may be used in detecting submarines, mines and underwater missile installations. This new achievement of the sleek, 200-pound mammals was disclosed at a marine science symposium in Los Angeles of the Americna Institute of Aeronautics and astronautics, which also goes in for aquanautics.....The Federal Trade Commission ordered the Merck Drug Co., to "discontinue its false germ-killing and pain-relieving claims" in TV commercials for its Sucrets throat lozenges. In a strongly worded order, the FTC also cited Merck's New York advertising agency, Doherty, Clifford, Steers & Shenfield, for being "equally responsible" for the deception.....The Sound of Music won the Oscar as the best motion picture of 1965, while Julie Christie's performance as the bad girl in Darling won her the award as best actress of the year, with the best actor prize going to Lee Marvin for his role as a drunken gunfighter in Cat Ballou. A 44-year-old veteran character actor, Martin Balsom, got the award as best supporting actor for his performance in A Thousand Clowns; the companion Oscar for best supporting actress went to Shelley Winters for her work in A Patch of Blue... ..President Johnson signed a joint resolution of Congress endorsing his famine relief program for India. Some 3.5 million tons of food will be sent to the drought-stricken nation.....Scientists reported that the Pioneer VI spacecraft has discovered that streams of radiation flow out from the sun along well-defined courses. They said that if these courses can be charted it may become possible to launch manned interplanetary spacecraft on trajectories that avoid the hazardous streams.....A strike by the Newspaper Guild shut down the merged New York World Journal Tribune before the new corporation could start publication. The unions are seeking provisions to cushion the effects of the merger on the 2,000 employees of the three

papers who will lose their jobs.....Singer Frank Sinatra, 50, was barred from Mexico because the Mexican government found his recent movie, Marriage on the Rocks, "injurious and denigrating" to Mexico..At the request of the National Audubon Society, the Empire State Building in New York City will turn off all its lights in the top thirty floors of the building during nighttime bad weather. Many birds have been killed when they flew against the upper portion of the building, apparently using the lights as a foul-weather guide.....Pan American World Airways, Inc., ordered from Boeing $525-million worth of huge new jet airliners, each with a carrying capacity of 490 persons and a cruising range of 6,000 miles at an average speed of 633 miles per hour. The order is the biggest and most expensive for aircraft in commercial airline history.....A U.S. military spokesman in Saigon reported that more U.S. servicemen were killed in the Vietnamese war in the first 99 days of this year than in all of 1965. A casualty report showed that 1,361 Americans died in combat between January 1, and April 9, compared with last year's toll, 1,342.....The Italian luxury liner Michelangelo, her superstructure deeply gouged by a giant 50-foot killer wave at sea that killed three persons and injured 12, docked at a New York City pier two days behind schedule. The skipper of the 49,900-ton ship, Capt. Giuseppi Soldetti, said, "I would dare to say it was the most severe storm I have so far experienced in my 41 years at sea.".....

Nancy Knetsch, 11-year-old daughter of Secret Service agent Clarence Knetsch assigned to the LBJ Ranch detail, was killed by a horse in a pen behind the family's Johnson City home near President Johnson's ranch. The girl had tied a rope around her horse's neck and to her waist and was dragged to death when the horse apparently became frightened, Sheriff John Stevenson said.....Joe Valachi, a former member of the Mafia who told gangland secrets over nationwide television, apparently tried to hang himself in his prison cell in Michigan. The Justice Department said

Valachi had told them that he tried to kill himself by tying an extension cord from his television set around the shower head of his cell, but the lightweight cord broke under his weight.

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TOUCH--AND GO

A Magazine for Deaf-Blind Readers

Vol. XX June, 1966 No. 6

Print Edition

Editor: Sam Chermak (Deaf Blind)

American Foundation for the Blind, Inc.
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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

Within the last six weeks two men in our deaf-blind family received highest honors. We at the Foundation think of them as "boys," because we watched them as they progressed through college, holding our breath that great things for their future would come to pass. Now these hopes are being realized!

On April 28, in Washington, D.C., Robert Smithdas was named the "Handicapped American of the Year" by the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped. On May 25, in Alliance, Ohio, Richard Kinney was granted an honorary degree, Doctor of Humanities, by his alma mater, Mount Union College. It was a thrill to be able to attend each ceremony and to take a small part in the activities that followed.

In one of the newest and largest hotels in Washington, Bob sat on the ballroom stage among a number of dignitaries. There was an impressive presentation of colors, in which five divisions of our armed services were represented, each man in full dress uniform, carrying the flag of his service. Another dramatic moment was when the Marine Band played "Hail to the Chief" as Vice President Hubert Humphrey entered. Mr. Humphrey, who is Chairman of the President's Committee, presented Bob with the trophy--an engraved plaque proclaiming him the Handicapped American of the Year, 1965. Mr. Humphrey spoke glowingly, while Bob read his lips by touch. This fact astonished many in the audience and they were equally surprised when Bob responded in a strong, clear voice giving an acceptance speech worthy of the scholar that he is.

At Mount Union College, a Special Convocation for Dick was attended by the entire student body, in addition to family, friends, and invited guests. The faculty, in cap and gown, formed the processional and occupied the first few rows in the auditorium. Dick was the principal speaker, and gave his address before the formal

bestowing of the honorary degree.

Dick spoke with his usual eloquence, mixing bits of humor with genuine philosophy. As usual, too, he was able to adapt his thoughts to reach his audience--this time the young students in front of him. They gave him unwavering attention and responded enthusiastically. Once or twice a childish voice was heard--the voice of Dick's little three-year old son, Clark. He, too, gave his father attention--most of the time.

Dean Gross, outlining Dick's achievements during the last twelve years, presented him as Candidate. Then Dr. Bracy, President of the College, conferred the degree.

Upon each occasion the aspect that stood out in exciting relief for me was the realization that here were large numbers of people--professional and lay groups, who suddenly recognized that deaf-blind men could achieve honors along with their fellow-man and reach the heights of fame, side by side, with others of outstanding abilities.

Annette Dinsmore

In the most recent Louis Harris political survey, the President's national popularity rating tumbled seven points, from 62 per cent in March to 55 per cent this month--the lowest point since he entered the White House. Only 47 per cent of those questioned approved his handling of the war and only 31 per cent liked the way he was managing the war-connected problem of inflation.

But though Mr. Johnson often has shown that he watches the polls closely, he was said to be relatively unconcerned about the latest readings. One reason, it was speculated,was that between the time the poll was taken and the time it was published, the U. S. -backed regime of Premier Nguyen Cao Ky pulled through the crisis with the Buddhists and dissident troops in Danang.

Mr. Johnson continues to act confidently about his position on Vietnam. He has encouraged his Democratic colleagues to make Vietnam an issue in the Congressional elections next fall, and in a Memorial Day proclamation he said of the war, "We shall--because we must--persevere."

Mr. Johnson was said to attach little national importance to Democratic primaries in Oregon and Florida, although on the surface it seemed that the Oregon results gave him a boost. The contest attracted wide attention because Vietnam was the leading issue. Representative Robert Duncan, who supports the President's Vietnam policy, defeated Howard Morgan, who strongly opposes it.

Mr. Duncan is generally considered the underdog in his coming campaign against the Republican candidate, Gov. Mark Hatfield--a "dove" on Vietnam. If the Democrats try to claim the primary victory as a "referendum," they will only be setting up the Hatfield-Duncan race as a second referendum, which they might well lose.

In the Florida primary, racism was the main issue rather than Vietnam.

Mayor Robert King High of Miami, a racial moderate, won the gubernatorial nomination from Gov. Haydon Burns, who had appealed to Florida's white voters to join him in defeating "the paid Negro bloc vote."---The New York Times.

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The watch towers, barbed wire and minefields on the East German border have made escapes from the Communist zone to the West a tricky and often fatal venture. At one time there was an escape hatch--the free passage between East and West Berlin. About three million Germans took this route to freedom until the Communists closed the hatch by building the Berlin Wall.

"Anybody attempting to cross the border illegally must know he risks his life" the East German Communists have declared. Though the people are aware of the danger, there has been no let-up in the stream of refugees from the East, according to West German authorities.

The escape attempts have continued not only in Berlin, but also through isolated spots along the West German border and about twenty to thirty escapees reach West Germany each week. No day goes by without a shooting incident along the line from the Baltic south to Bavaria, and for every person who succeeds in escaping, nine are caught.

Recently a party of four crept through the barbed wire entanglements in a wooded and lonely border area of the Harz Mountains. They were a woman, her teenage daughter and son, and the son's girl friend. Just before they reached the final strip, the girl stepped on a mine and the explosion ripped off her left foot. West German guards rushed up and helped the mother and her son bring the injured girl across the line befor the East German guards opened fire. An operation later saved the life of the injured girl.

These refugees, like many others, had started from deep inside East Germany.

To shake off police guards, they switched from railroad to buses, walking part of the time. The carefully planned escapes are mostly by the young. Bonn estimates that 75 to 80 per cent of those who make it are under 25 years of age. And 2,000 of those who have fled since the Berlin Wall went up have been young border guards.

Last month the Communists began "plugging" some of the holes. They started putting up more "Berlin Walls" in villages and towns bisected by the East-West German border. The first of the concrete slab barriers were erected at Modlareuth, in Bavaria, and at the Harz Mountain hamlet of Zwinge.

West Germans believe the Communists have other reasons for building the new walls besides blocking escapes. The barriers block the view from either side, and the Communists feel they will gain from cutting off border neighbors from contact with each other.---The New York Times.

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Representative H.R. Gross says the Johnson Administration's "mink coat set" should cut out its 3 a.m. White House parties and swinging watusis in the Smithsonian Institution.

"If they want to do this, I suggest they renovate one of the burlesque halls for which Washington is fairly notorious," the Iowa Republican said. He added: "I don't think with a war going on, and the problems this Government has to face, that the President of the United States, his family or the Vice President ought to spend time dancing until 3 in the morning."

Mr. Gross first made some of his observations on the House floor, then elaborated on them in an interview. Referring to the Opera Ball, a midnight dinner-dance for 1,000 held in the Smithsonian's Museum of History and Technology, he said: "I was amazed and shocked that they had a $75 to $100 per ticket dance at the Smithsonian with the Rev. (Bill D.) Moyers doing the watusi and frug and one woman sent home to get dressed because she was half naked."

Mr. Moyers, the White House press secretary who is an ordained Baptist minister, was indeed doing the watusi, as were a dozen ambassadors, half the Cabinet, a number of Congressional leaders and their wives.

Mrs. Rudolph E. Carter, wife of a State Department officer, showed up wearing a transparent white lace dress with only a flesh-colored body stocking underneath. Some of her fellow members of the ball's executive committee sent her home to put on a slip. She did. Many of the same people were at a White House party April 27 in honor of Danish Prime Minister Jens Otto Krag and his wife. The fete lasted until 3 a.m.

When a colleague suggested that the Government would not "go to hell" over the partying, Mr. Gross replied: "I've never made the journey to hell. I don't know whether you go by wheelbarrow or Cadillac or mink coat. I'd describe this as the mink coat set."---The New York Times.

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To remind Japan's children of the traditional virtues of being Japanese, this highly industrialized country shut its roaring factories and bustling offices for a re-identification with the Oriental past. It was one of the occasional times when, for a while festive display makes Japan look more like a country of the exotic East than like the world's fourth greatest industrial nation, producer of the fastest trains (125 miles an hour) and biggest ships (200,000 gross tons).

Even the newspapers, some of which have circulations of several million, cease operation on Tango-no-Sekku, or Feast of Flags, as the national holiday is called. The name comes from the custom of flying large cloth banners shaped like carp from the roof of every house in which there is a male child.

The holiday honors the nation's children, especially the boys. Observances include displays of warrior dolls and the serving of a classical soldier's dish called chimaki, consisting of a rice cake wrapped in bamboo leaves, which is identified

with Tango-no-Sekku as turkey is with the American Thanksgiving. Every Japanese boy is urged, on this holiday, to meet life's adversities with the determination and courage that the carp displays in fighting upstream against contrary currents. The painted banner weaving in the wind simulates the brave fish's gallant struggle.

During the United States occupation of Japan, the United States authorities tried to suppress Tango-no-Sekku, as they did judo, karate, and kendo (stick fencing), because of the martial connotations involved in each. The holiday was renamed Children's Day and was supposed to include little girls in its celebrations. But Tango-no-Sekku as a day for boys survived the American rule, as did judo, karate, kendo, and the myth that Japanese children never cry.

Japanese boys of the new generation are much better equipped than their fathers to emulate the carp, at least in the physical sense, because of a more inclusive diet and greater and greater participation in the affluent society that has appeared here in the postwar years.

According to statistics of the Ministry of Education, 17-year-old boys today are 3 1/2 inches taller, on the average, than their prewar conterparts. Girls are about 3 inches taller than their mothers, and have fuller figures, the statistics show. One result of the physical growth has been a change in the government's specifications for desks and chairs used in classrooms.

A tendency toward obesity in school children is a less welcome development attributed to a more abundant life. The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced recently that in Tokyo and Osaka, the country's two largest cities, nearly 10 per cent of the pupils were overweight and were deficient in physical stamina.---The New York Times.

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Soviet specialists in space medicine reported that two dogs brought back to earth in March after 22 days of weightlessness in orbit had suffered muscular reduction, dehydration, loss of calcium and a confusion in readjusting to walking. The two dogs, Ugolyok (Blackie) and Veterok (Breezy), were put into orbit high around the earth on February 22 and landed March 16.

Studies of the two animals showed that their long period of weightlessness had caused functional changes that continued for some days after their return to earth, the Russians said. Several days after landing, the functions slowly began to return to normal.

Although cautioning that the findings did not necessarily apply to astronauts, the Russians said that a possibility existed that prolonged space flight might affect the functions of an organism to such an extent that they could not return to normal after re-entry into the earth's gravitation. "Prolonged space flight and the development of methods to combat unfavorable effects of such flights have raised new problems for space medicine," the scientists said.

The dogs were confined in a special harness in the Cosmos 110 spacecraft that took them aloft. They were limited to standing, sitting or lying, and were fed through stomach tubes.

The weightlessness caused considerable changes in the motor systems of the dogs, the Russians said, involving reduction in muscular mass and changes in walking, including some loss of control over movements. The motor systems did not return to normal until eight to ten days after the end of the space flight. "Scientists believe that such a condition of the muscular system, evidently could cause changes in the functioning of other systems of the organism," Tass reported. X-rays of the dogs' skeletons after the flight, the space experts said, indicated that calcium was being "washed out" of the animals' organisms. This problem will require careful attention, they said.

"After the flight, the pulse rate of the animals increased," the doctors reported. "Full restoration of the activity of the blood circulation system began on the fourth and fifth day after their return to earth. "On the third day, fourth day and, especially, the fifth day there were changes in the blood. There was a rather considerable speedup of the red corpuscle sedimentation reaction and an increase in the number of white corpuscles. This is connected with the reaction and an increase in the number of white corpuscles. This is connected with the reaction of the organism to conditions of normal gravitation." The flight of the two dogs reached a maximum distance of 560 miles from earth, sending them through belts of dangerous radiation.---The New York Times.

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Somewhere along the way as United States Senator from Connecticut since 1959, Thomas J. Dodd acquired some powerful and vocal enemies. For the last several months, the statuesque silver-haired Democrat, who is 59 years old, has been on the receiving end of a barrage of charges leveled by syndicated Washington columnists Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson, charges reported to be based on the innermost secrets of Senator Dodd's "confidential" files turned over to the columnists by a small cadre of former Dodd office staff members.

In the thick of combat, it was hard to follow the action without a program. The nearly 30 installments of the syndicated report, "Washington Merry-Go-Round," that the columnists have devoted to Senator Dodd's activities since January already have brought on:

A Senate Ethics Committee investigation of Senator Dodd (at his request); two Federal Bureau of Investigation inquiries--one on the columnists and their sources of Dodd documents, the other on the Senator himself; a Federal tax investigation with a forecast by the usually tight-lipped Internal Revenue Service that it will "probably" claim back taxes from the Senator; and a $5-million libel and conspiracy suit by

Senator Dodd against Mr. Pearson and Mr. Anderson, which was later reduced to $2-million. Each of these proceedings plainly will take months, perhaps years, to reach a conclusion. Each investigation already has generated a flood of subpoenas, depositions and interviews by F.B.I. men and lawyers, and this has served to put a lid on public explanations. But some details of what is probably a unique predicament for a United States Senator are surfacing. A synopsis of the Dodd-Pearson-Anderson flap reads like a paperback thriller.

According to the columnists' own published account, they sought out and "took weeks to persuade" a group of four or five former Dodd staff aides (including some who had been fired by the Senator) to turn over copies of much of Mr. Dodd's office files. The haul reportedly included 1,000 separate documents--letters, income ledgers and income tax returns, all run through a Xerox machine in the dark of night and then returned to the filing cabinets.

In a fight for his political life, Senator Dodd now has no firm idea which of his files were copied and where the Pearson-Anderson column will turn next. In his libel complaint, he makes a general denial of most, but not all, the allegations published so far. But the columnists' disclosures to date, each purporting to be "documented" by the purloined files, already have raised major questions about Senatorial ethics in general.

Listed in chronological order--it helps explain the tangle of official reaction in Washington--the columnists' main charges have been these: (1) The Senator has been "an errand boy" for Julius Klein, a controversial Chicago public relations man and registered foreign agent for West German industrial and political interests, for whom he dispatched letters written by Mr. Klein verbatim under his Senate letterhead, made speeches, and inserted material in the Congressional Record. (2) Senator Dod has taken gifts and services (the use of various company airplanes, the long-term

loan of an automobile bearing Connecticut license plates U.S.S.-1, owned by a Hartford firm with Government contracts) from corporations and businessmen he was in a position to help in Washington. (3) The Senator has converted to his own use $55,000 to $100,000 in tax-free campaign contributions without paying the Federal income tax required on the portion of campaign funds spent for personal purposes.

As for Senator Dodd, himself, a political paraphrase of the theological question, "Is God dead?" is already making the rounds here: "Is Dodd Dead?" The Senator's second term runs through 1970. By then, if Mr. Dodd's denials are made to stick, it will be up to the voters--not Messrs. Pearson and Anderson--to decide.---The New York Times.

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President Johnson's daughter sounded off on how there's always somebody who says she and her sister are wrong no matter what they do. "We don't get paid, but we sure get criticized," said 18-year-old Luci Johnson in a cover article in a recent issue of "Newsweek." "When my grades weren't so good, complete strangers scolded me," she declared, "and when they got better and we sort of leaked the news about my B average, people said I was bragging."

"I used to have a flippant, rebellious image," she said. "Now I'm ready to settle down and marry, they say I'm too young."

Lynda Johnson, 22, had some examples of her own: "If I'm drinking a glass of milk at a party, it gets reported as milk punch and some nice W.C.T.U. lady will write me saying 'the sins of the flesh move upon you.' " Referring to her current romance with George Hamilton, a Hollywood actor, Lynda siad: "Some of my other young men were supposed to be too invisible. Now I have a new young man, and some people wish I'd go back to the other kind."---The New York Times.

Jim Ryun, the nation's best miler at the age of 18, has found new worlds to conquer at 19--he became the nation's top two-miler. The Kansas freshman set a U.S. record of 8:25.2 in defeating Jim Grelle by less than a yard in the feature two-mile run of the 26th annual Los Angeles Collesium Relays; the time was only 2.6 seconds slower than the world record held by Michael Jazy of France.... Pole vaulter Bob Seagren, 19, sailed over the bar with distance to spare at 17 feet 5-1/2 inches in the West Coast Relays in Ratcliffe Stadium, Fresno, California, to add the world's outdoor record to his indoor record. After winning the event at 17--1/2, Seagren asked that the bar be raised well above the 17--4 record set by Fred Hansen of Rice in the United States-Soviet Union meet of 1964; he missed twice, and on the third and final time he cleared the bar with at least two inches to spare....Army, led by the running of Jim Warner and the throwing of Dan Seebar and Larry Hart, won the Heptagonal outdoor track and field championship at Yale's De Witt Cuyler Field, New Haven, for the first time since 1952. The meet, involving the eight Ivy League colleges plus Army and Navy, was a three-team battle; Army, coached by Carl Crowell, scored 73-3/5 points to 65-1/5 for Navy and 62 for Harvard, the winner in 1964 and 1965.

Bruce Devlin, an Australian plumber who became a golf professional four years ago, won the $110,000 Colonial National invitation tournament at Fort Worth, Texas, by one stroke, with a total of 280. Devlin's reward was $22,000, the biggest first-prize check of the season. R.H. Sikes of Springdale, Arkansas, the former public links and National Collegiate champion, finished the four rounds with a score of 281.... Frank Beard, a golfing Louisville slugger, won the $100,000 Greater New Orleans open tournament with a 12-under-par total of 276. Gardner Dickinson closed with a 68 to take second place, two strokes back of Beard, at 278;

Jack Nicklaus and Tony Lema, each with 71's, wound up at 279 in a tie for third.

The United States women won both singles and doubles to rout West Germany, 3-0, in Turin, Italy, and capture the International Lawn Tennis Federation title--the women's version of the Davis Cup--for the second time in four years. Mrs. Billie Jean Moffit King of Alhambra, California, clinched the title by beating Eda Buding, 6-3, 3-6, 6-1, after Julie Heldman of New York had won the opening singles from Helga Niessen, 4-6, 7-5, 6-1; Mrs. King then teamed with Mrs. Carole Graebner of Beachwood, Ohio, to down Miss Buding and Helga Schultze, 6-4, 6-2, in the doubles.

Cassius Clay retained the world heavy weight boxing championship by stopping Henry Cooper in the sixth round of a scheduled 15-round title bout in Arsenal Stadium, London. For five rounds, Clay, a 24-year-old native of Louisville, toyed with Cooper, a 32-year-old Englishman, and in the sixth, Clay opened a bad cut over Cooper's left eye, and the cut bled so freely that the referee halted the bout. This was Clay's fourth title defense, his 24th professional victory and his 19th knockout.

Kauai King, winner of the Kentucky Derby, won the 91st running of the Preakness Stakes at the Pimlico track in Baltimore. Kauai King passed Stupendous in the stretch and beat him by 1-3/4 lengths; Ameroid ran third in the field of nine. Kauai King, owned by Michael J. Ford and ridden by Don Brumfield, ran the 1-3/16 miles in one minute 55-2/3 seconds and earned $129,000.

Harvard oarsmen scored a signal triumph in the 21st regatta of the Eastern Association of Rowing Colleges on Lake Quinsigamond, Massachusetts. It was the first time any college had taken the varsity heavyweight crown three times running since Navy won in 1952, 1953, and 1954.

In Liverpool, England, scores of persons were hurt, many very seriously, when a welcome-home celebration for the Everton soccer team, which won the British championship, got out of hand. Many of those hurt were admitted to hospitals

for treatment after being crushed in the surging crowd of over 100,000; first-aid workers gave treatment on the spot to scores of fainting men, women, and children.

There was a British grand finale to the golden anniversary 500-mile auto race in Indianapolis as Graham Hill of London, driving a Lola-Ford, finished first, half a lap ahead of Jim Clark of Duns, Scotland, the 1965 winner. Hill, 37, the world driving champion in 1962, won with an average speed of 144.317 miles an hour; Clark set the record speed of 150.686 m.p.h. in 1965. This year's speed was held down by many slowdowns, partly due to a crash involving 14 of the 33 cars.

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THE BARE FACTS - Prairie High School in Cottonwood, Idaho, takes the wraps off its graduating class of 1966. Here is the way a school bulletin instructs seniors to prepare for group-picture-taking: "Absolutely. The girls will wear nothing but all-white heels. The boys will wear nothing but all-black shoes."

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FATHER'S DAZE - According to many South African children, father is nothing more than a fun-loving, work-shy, playboy who spends more time admiring pretty girls than he does working. This was the conclusion drawn from a recent painting contest in which South African children were asked to "paint your dad" -- and did, with a vengeance. Only five paintings among 500 submitted showed dad doing any form of work.

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A CLASSICAL BARGAIN - Dante's Divine Comedy is available in a bookstore in Chicago in an edition of three paperback volumes entitled, Heaven, Hell and Purgatory. Hell costs 75 cents. Heaven is $1.25. Purgatory is the same price as Heaven.

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THE TRANQUIL DRIVER - Mrs. Jaluma Ervin, 38, of Cleveland, Ohio, was arrested after an auto chase that ended when police flattened all four tires with bullets. She was charged with driving while intoxicated, reckless driving and failing to obey a police officer. Police said they fired twenty shots at her tires. Mrs. Ervin said she did not know she was being chased.

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MODERN PHILOSOPHY - Officials at the San Diego, California, Better Business Bureau are puzzled over a letter of complaint which begins: "I have no use for people whose spoken word is not worth the paper it is written on."

STRICTLY COINCIDENTAL - A stray herd of cows wandered onto a ranch in Snohomish, Washington, knocked over a fence and damaged a yard. The homeowner, who called the Sheriff for help, was Mrs. Rosemarie Moo.

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A CASE FOR THE COMMISSION - State Rep. Charles Eugene Hutchins, a member of the Iowa Commission on Alcoholism, was arrested and charged with operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated. Hutchins, 55, a Democrat, is serving his first term in the Iowa house.

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Prime Minister Fidel Castro declared he would put the Cuban armed forces on a state of alert if the United States did not stop what he called provocations against Cuba. Castro reiterated Cuban claims that U.S. forces had shot down a Cuban sentry while he was standing guard in Cuban territory near the base; he rejected a U.S. protest note accusing Cuba of "deliberate, unauthorized entrance by Cuban military personnel" into the U.S. [illegible] Red China charged that American planes killed three Chinese and injured 18 while bombing and strafing a Chinese fishing fleet in international waters in the Gulf of Tonkin, the New China news agency reported. A Chinese defense ministry spokesman expressed "the strongest protest against these flagrant, serious provocations by the U.S. military planes.".... Ruling himself out of the Presidential picture "forever" New York's Governor Rockefeller hinted that his Republican ticket for 1968 was Romney and Javits--Michigan Governor Romney for President and New York Senator Javits for Vice President. In answer, each man expressed delight at the Rockefeller gesture, but stressed that it was far too early to make a final decision on the Presidential race.... Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara proposed that the U.S. adopt a form of universal service that would let young people--including women but only on a voluntary basis at first--serve their country in military or peaceful projects, at home or abroad, for two years. He said this would be a means of overcoming the present "inequity" of the military draft system, which calls up only a minority of eligible young men.... Hanoi will get more aid from Communist nations if the U.S. steps up the war in Vietnam, Soviet Communits Party Leader Brezhnev said. In a speech in Vladivostok, brezhnev said of U.S. expansion of the fighting would "run up against very tangible manifestations of growing militant solidarity of the socialist countries.".... Dr. Ralph E. Lapp said that Communist China appeared to have made great strides in a program that now promises to give them the hydrogen

bomb "within a year." Dr. Lapp, a nuclear physicist and writer, said there can no longer be much doubt that the Chinese had a significant amount of hydrogen fusion in the May 9 test explosion, which was at least ten times and possibly twenty times more powerful than the bomb dropped on Hiroshima in World War II....In the next nine months, Postmaster General Lawrence F. O'Brien said, 100 self-service post offices would be constructed in shopping centers across the nation. To date, 58 cities have been designated for 66 of these centers, which have been tested for more than a year in four cities....Mrs. Charlotte Ford Niarchos, wife of shipping magnate Stavros Spyros Niachos and daughter of tycoon Henry Ford 2nd, gave birth to a baby girl in a New York hospital. The marriage of Charlotte Ford and Stavros Niarchos in Juarez, Mexico, on December 16, was a complete surprise to international society; the marriage was the first for Charlotte, 24, and the third for her 56-year-old husband....Two lawyers, Phil Burleson of Dallas, and William M. Kunstler of New York, urged that Jack Ruby be granted a writ of habeas corpus, setting aside the death penalty. They contended that District Judge Joe E. Brown of Dallas, who presided at the trial of Ruby for the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald, assassin of President Kennedy, had stepped over the legal line when he began negotiations with Clint Murchison of Dallas that led to a contract and a $5,000 advance with Hott, Rinehart & Winston, Inc., to write a book to be called, "Dallas, Ruby and the Law."....The XB-70 set a record when it flew 2,000 mph about three times the speed of sound. No other plane the size and weight of the XB-70 has ever flown at that speed, for so long a period of time.... ..Knut Hammarskjold, nephew of the late Dag Hammarskjold, secretary general of the UN, startled America's top science writers when he told them he believes not only that flying saucers exist, but that they come from outer space. Addressing a convention of the Aviation-Space Writers Association in New York, Hammarskjold asked the science writers if it were really unlikely that other civilizations exist--more developed

technically and mentally than mere earthlings--and he implied that the answer was yes. . . . A concrete memorial portraying President John F. Kennedy as a martyr will be erected in Rome. The memorial, to be designed by sculptor Amerigo Tot, 57, will be a concrete wall nine feet high and twenty-one feet long, pierced by a huge concrete nail on which Mr. Kennedy's head will appear (the nail is the symbol of martyrs). . . . Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara said that the manager of the U.S. post exchange in Saigon had been removed after more than 142,000 cans of women's hair spray were imported for the exchange, which serves about 750 women with post exchange privileges in Saigon. Senator J.W. Fullbright, Democrat of Arkansas, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, charged that "Saigon was an American brothel." . . . . Two men charged that they contracte polio from taking the Sabin oral vaccine during the San Francisco Bay area medical association's "K.O. polio" campaign in September 1962, were awarded a total of $140,000, by a jury in San Francisco Superior Court. Richard Grinnel, 62, and Carlos C. Benedetti, 36, sued Charles Pfizer & Co., charging, among other things, that the New York drug firm failed to warn the public that the vaccine could cause polio. . . . Actress Hedy Lamarr's attorney, Jordan Wank, disclosed that he will file a $5 million false arrest suit against May Co., a department store in Los Angeles, which had accused the star of shoplifting $86 worth of merchandise. The Viennese-born beauty, 52, was arrested in the store's parking lot last January 27, and was acquitted April 26. . . . Sen. Everett M. Dirksen, 70, Illinois Republican underwent surgery for a fractured right hip, suffered while at Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, D.C. for a routine checkup. The Soviet press agency Tass reported that Mrs. Asmar Salakhova of Soviet Armenia "feels fine" despite the fact that she has lived for 153 years, including 62 years in exile. Mrs. Salakhova, believed to be the oldest woman in the world, was born in 1812, the year Napolean invaded Russia; in 1877, when she was 65 years old, she left Armenia

during the Russian-Turkish wars and settled in Turkey and Iraq, and returned to Armenia when she was 137 years old....American evangelist Billy Graham accused Britain and the U.S. of being obsessed with sex. "It has always been the mark of decaying civilizations to become obsessed with sex," he told a news conference.. ..Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek was sworn in as the President of Nationalist China for his fourth six-year term in Taiwan, Taipei. The 78-year-old president chose a man who is 16 years his junior, C.K. Yen, as his vice president....Senator Ernest Gruening, Alaska Democrat, disclosed that the Navy has been buying "substantial" amounts of electronics equipment from Red China-controlled firms. The purchases, amounting to several million dollars a year for the past several years, have been made from two firms "owned, controlled or otherwise affiliated with Communist China," violating the Trade with the Enemy Act, he said....Robert P. Griffin, 42, five-term Republican congressman from Michigan, was named to the U.S. Senate by Governor George Romney, succeeding the late Senator Patrick V. McNamara, a Democrat....Three prominent family names made fresh appearances in political circles last month. John D. Rockefeller IV, 28, won nomination to the West Virginia Legislature; Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., 41, son of the late President, announced he would seek the Democratic nomination for governor of New York State; and Lieut. Governor Philip C. Sorensen, 33, younger brother of former Presidential aide Theodore Sorensen, won the Democratic nomination for governor of Nebraska....West Germany will launch its first satellite in 1968 with an American Scout rocket, the Science Ministry announced. The satellite's orbit will vary from 160 to 1,800 miles from earth for studies of radiation belts, the announcement said....More than 50 per cent of the nation's workers who "call in sick" are suffering from some psychological difficulty, not a physical illness. This was brought out at a recent George Washington University seminar on the growing problem of absenteeism, which is costing U.S. industry more than $10 billion a year....Theodore Francis Green, 98, who retired from the Senate in 1960, died at his home in Providence, R.I. Green,

a Democrat, was the oldest man ever to serve in Congress.... Scientist Loren E. Bollinger, nationally known for his work in rocket propulsion, was found murdered in a shabby storage room of a recording studio in Columbus, Ohio. Bollinger, 40, a bachelor, was assistant professor of aeronautics and astronautics at Ohio State University and it was believed that he had been doing research for the national space agency.... Lurleen Wallace, 40, wife of Alabama's segregationist Governor George Wallace, crushed nine oponents for the Democratic nomination for governor. She will face Republican Rep. James Martin, also a segregationist, in the November election.... Walter P. Reuther was reelected president of the United Auto Workers. Reuther, 59, was elected by acclamation to his 12th term at the union's convention in Long Beach, California.... Joseph Chartier, 45, an unemployed Torontoan, was killed when the homemade bomb he carried into a washroom of the Parliament building exploded during the regular session of the House of Commons. The explosion shook the building, frightened hundreds of tourists and members of Parliament and brought the Commons session to an abrupt, temporary adjournment.... In a reversal of previous Department of Labor policy, racial identification will hereafter be required on employment records, Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz disclosed. He said he was "sick and tired" of "the false piety" of those who say they can't tell the racial makeup of their employees because they don't keep such records.... The Army got around to awarding a medal to Reginald Bradley, 72 years, after he was mustered out as a cavalry sergeant. Mr. Bradley, 98, of San Francisco, was entitled to a medal for his part in the Indian campaign.

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THERE WILL BE NO JULY ISSUE OF TOUCH--AND GO. THERE WILL BE AN AUGUST ISSUE.

Miss Richardson

TOUCH--AND GO

A Magazine for Deaf-Blind Readers

Vol. XX August, 1966 No. 7

Print Edition

Editor: Sam Chermak (Deaf-Blind)

American Foundation for the Blind, Inc.
15 West 16th Street, New York, New York 10011

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

The American Foundation for the Blind has a new staff member in Services for Deaf-Blind People--Dulcie Dinsmore. She is a German shepherd dog who came home with me from the Seeing Eye on July 1. She is entirely black with shiny thick fur. Her ears stand up in constant attention and her bushy tail wags most of the time. Her eyes are amber and sparkle with interest in everything and everyone around her. She was born on Ground Hog's Day, February 2, 1965, so she is 1-1/2 years old.

Dulcie is well trained as a guide and responds quickly to voice directions, but she still has some puppy ways. She likes to remove small objects from low tables and hide them in corners around the room. Then, when you hunt a while for them, she brings them back to you with great pride. She would like to be a lap dog and also to get up on the bed, but she is learning that this is unacceptable behavior. Nothing is more delightful than to chew a leash in two, and to date she has chewed four of them!

It is not too difficult to shorten a leash that has been chewed off at one end and reinsert the fastners, but to be on the safe side I am ordering several new leashes to take us through this phase. She doesn't bother other leather objects such as shoes and brief cases, but odd pieces of paper and cardboard boxes fascinate her. Cellophane makes a lovely rattling noise when she plays with it and chews it.

Dulcie is beginning to learn where home is and where the office is, although she sneaks past the doors at times hoping, I think, for a longer walk. She seems undisturbed by the thundering traffic and grinding drills of construction work around our town and soon will be a true "big city girl."

Dulcie made her debut as a traveller on July 25 when we flew to Pittsburgh for one day of the American Association of Workers for the Blind Convention. She relaxed completely on the plane and took to life in the hotel like a veteran. I was filled with pride when she passed other guide dogs (30 in all) with a minimum of distraction. She remained quiet for almost two hours under the speaker's table on the auditorium's platform of a General Session. Only a black tail and paw sticking out occasionally from under the covering cloth betrayed her presence.

During some after-dinner speeches at the banquet, Dulcie was so quiet that I almost forgot she was there--until I suddenly realized that she had thoroughly chewed her leash! She made no move to take advantage of the fact that she was unattached. It was too much fun to chew the leash. Fortunately, I had thought to bring an extra leash for such emergencies!

Dulcie will write a column for "TAG" later on, but just now she is too young to write. It is good to have a dog at my feet again and to find a wet nost nudging me from time to time wherever I go around the house.

I hope all of you are having a good summer and are keeping as cool as possible.

Annette Dinsmore

"Death to the American air pirates!" "Punish the war criminals severely!"

The shouts, according to North Vietnamese account, came from angry crowds as dozens of captured American fliers were paraded through the streets of Hanoi in the wake of the bombing of the Hanoi-Haiphong oil installations. Soviet and other Eastern European dispatches from Hanoi said the North Vietnamese planned to put the Americans on trial as "war criminals."

In Washington, Secretary of State Dean Rusk was asked about the reports at a Senate hearing. "It would be a very, very grave development indeed," he said, "if North Vietnam should be so misguided as to abuse these prisoners."

If the North Vietnamese now proceed toward show trials and executions of American fliers--and the State Department was reported to be appealing to them through diplomatic and Red Cross channels to desist from such action--the war could take a dangerous new turn.

Those who know Lyndon Johnson have little doubt that his reaction would be severe. His own temperament aside, the President has said all along that the great pressure on him in the Vietnam debate comes from the "hawks," and executions of American airmen doing their duty could make the pressure for intensified bombing of North Hanoi and a blockade of Haiphong well-nigh irresistible.

It was that possibility, with its unforeseeable consequences, that impelled 18 of the Senate's "doves," including Chairman W. J. Fulbright of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, to issue a "plea for sanity" to Hanoi. The statement said "any act of violence" against captured U. S. airmen "would incite a public demand for retaliation swift and sure." Senator Richard B. Russell, chairman of the Armed Services Committee, warned that such retaliation could make North Vietnam "a desert."

At the United Nations, Secretary General Thant made public an appeal to North Vietnam not to try the American prisoners.

Tokyo monitored a Hanoi broadcast in which President Ho Chi Minh was quoted as ordering partial mobilization and declaring: "The North Vietnamese will not surrender. We have decided to go all out to assist our comrades in South Vietnam." .....The New York Times

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There is usually no overt warning before a riot in Watts or Harlem or Chicago's West Side or other Negro ghettos. Nor is any major incident necessary to set one off. Yet, in the ghettos of the cities the latent warnings are ever-present and, as the nation has witnessed on hot summer nights since 1964, any incident can be the one that sparks violence.

In July 1964, Harlem exploded after an off-duty policemen killed a Negro youth; Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant rioted during a civil-rights rally; Rochester, New York, erupted when police arrested a Negro during a street dance. Riots hit Philadelphia in August when police tried to move a stalled automobile driven by a Negro. In the summer of 1965 the worst riot in years raged in Watts, the Los Angeles Negro ghetto, after police arrested a drunken Negro. Last month it was an argument over an illegally opened fire hydrant that lit the spark in Chicago.

It was nearly 100 degrees one afternoon in Chicago. For days the city--like most of the eastern half of the nation--had been sweltering in a heat wave. At 1233 South Throop Street, near the northern edge of the huge West Side Negro area, children were engaging in a traditional--though illegal--urban pastime to escape the heat: they were playing in the gushing water from an open hydrant. A police car pulled up and patrolmen turned off the water.

Negroes objected vigorously, and some claimed that police had left hydrants

open in an adjoining Italian section. One man stepped over to the hydrant and turned it back on. "We'd turn it off," a police officer said, "they'd turn it back on again." The police arrested the man; a fight broke out; onlookers shouted "Police brutality!" And the rampage was on.

For four days, the violence grew and spread over the ghetto. And it followed the pattern of past riots in other cities. Bands of youths swept through the streets, throwing firebombs and Molotov cocktails, rocks, bricks, and bottles. The crowds swelled, burning and beating and looting. More than 1,000 heavily-armed police were unable to quell the rioting. Shots were exchanged between snipers on rooftops an police.

With the rioting out of control, Mayor Daley asked for help, and 4,000 National Guardsmen moved in at dusk. An uneasy calm returned to the West Side. In the three days, two Negroes (one a 14-year-old girl) had been killed,57 people had been injured (including six policemen wounded by snipers) and 282 people had been arrested. Nobody had yet begun to add up the property damage.....The New York Times

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In the spy game last month, the score was one for the United States, one against. The two main "players" were: (1) William Henry Whalen, 51, a retired Army lieutenant colonel who was a member of the staff in the Washington offices of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. To residents of the Alexandria, Virginia area outside Washington where he lived quietly with his wife and 11-year-old daughter, Colonel Whalen was "one of the kindest men in the neighborhood."

Last month, F.B.I. agents, armed with a Federal indictment, arrested him on a charge of conspiring to commit espionage for the Soviet Union. For his services, the indictment said, Colonel Whalen received $5,500 from Russian officials

in Washington. Conviction could bring the death penalty. Colonel Whalen was accused of using his Pentagon job as the vehicle for collecting high-level information and plotting to pass it on to Moscow through Russian intermediaries over a 15-month period beginning in December, 1959. The indictment, the result of a long investigation, listed as being involved such sensitive subjects as "atomic weaponry, missiles, military plans for the defense of Europe..."

(2) Frank John Mrkva, 38, an employee of the State Department Passport Office. He emerged as the hero of an F.B.I. counter-espionage plot which foiled efforts by Czech diplomats to "bug" State Department offices in Washington, including that of Under Secretary of State George W. Ball.

The case began in 1961 when Zdenek Pisk, then the second secretary of the Czech Embassy in Washington, offered Mr. Mrkva money for information available to him. Mr. Mrkva complied, but he immediately informed the F.B.I. and agreed to serve as an undercover agent. Over the years, he received $3,440 from the Czechs for information which had been screened by the F.B.I., and all the money wound up in F.B.I. hands.

The plot to eavesdrop on the State Department with a small radio transmitter reached its climax last May when Jiri Opatrny, an attache in the Czech Embassy, delivered the listening device (made to fit unobtrusively into a bookcase) to Mr. Mrkva and asked him to install it in the office of the director of Eastern European Affairs. Mr. Mrkva instead turned the device over to waiting F.B.I. agents. When the State Department disclosed the case last month, it announced that Mr. Opatrny had been ordered to leave the country within three days.....The New York Times

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James R. Hoffa stood triumphantly in the Miami Beach Auditorium and drank in the thundering cheers of 1,800 delegates to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters convention. The resilient labor leader, despite a nine-year assault by the Federal Government and two 1964 criminal convictions, hadjust been elected to another five-year term as president of the nation's largest labor union.

Beyond that, the tough little labor leader had demonstrated his complete mastery over the 1.7-million-member union by crushing the political ambitions of his opponents and putting a handpicked candidate in line to run the union if he is jailed and to return control to him when freed. But even as 53-year-old Jimmy Hoffa was tasting the sweet fruits of his impressive victory, there was a widespread feeling that this might be the last Teamster convention he would command. This was based on a belief that before 1971 he would lose out in the courts, and that he would find it impossible to control the union from jail or regain the presidency when freed.

The crimes of which Hoffa stands convicted would not legally bar him from retaining the presidency. But he has said that he would surrender the office if jailed, and most Teamster sources think he would do so.

There is no question, however, that Hoffa will remain unchallenged as the Teamster president, so long as he is not in jail. His strength was illustrated when he won everything he asked from the convention with almost no opposition; greater personal control over Teamster negotiations and general affairs, a dues increase, a salary boost of $25,000 to $100,000 a year, authority to spend union funds for his past and future legal defense, the selection of Frank E. Fitzsimmons as his potential successor, and his won re-election.

There is evidence that many--if not most--of the men on the 15-member executive board and not a insignificant portion of the membership would like to see Hoffa replaced. But his power is so great, his opponents so divided, and his alliances

within the union so strong that no one dares to go on record against him....

....The New York Times

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Almost unnoticed, the Supreme Court has moved to review the constitutionality of the Southern tradition of executing Negroes who rape white women. Overshadowed by the important decisions announced on the final day of court, the Justices agreed to hear an appeal that challenges the entire Southern system of capital punishment for rape as a facad for legalized "racial repression."

In effect, the appeal contends that white men are rarely, if ever, sentenced to death for rape. The death penalty, it alleges, exists so that Southern juries can mete out capital punishment to Negroes who rape white women. If this argument is accepted by the Supreme Court, it could spell the virtual end of executions for rape in the United States.

At issue is the appeal of Isaac Sims Jr., a 29-year-old Negro pulp worker condemned to death for the 1963 rape-robbery of a white woman in St. George, in the red-clay, piney-woods area of Georgia.

At his trial Sims' lawyer denounced the Georgia rape law as unconstitutional, claiming it gives juries free rein to impose the death penalty for rape at their discretion without giving any reasons. This is just a "blank check," he claimed, to let white juries punish Negroes with death for a crime that would bring only a jail term to white men, thus denying the Negroes equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the 14th amendment to the Constitution. He sought to introduce Federal statistics showing that 19 times as many Negroes as whites have been executed for rape in Georgia, and that this pattern is the result of racial discrimination that exists throughout the entire South.

The trial judge ruled out the evidence as irrelevant and the Supreme Court

of Georgia affirmed. As many courts in the South have done in recent years, the judges held that the statistical disparity between the races in executions for rape could be attributable to many factors other than race, and that in any event it did not prove discrimination in this particular case.

The Supreme Court has shied away from numerous appeals of this kind in recent years, but this time it agreed to consider the point.

In practical effect Sims' appeal questions laws in all the Southern and Border states because the death penalty for rape is a peculiar product of Southern history and culture.....The New York Times

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In the esoteric language spacemen speak, the word for success is "nominal"--that is, everything went according to plan. They are using the word freely and happily to describe the three-day mission of Gemini 10.

From flawless countdown to accurate splashdown, the Gemini 10 astronauts succeeded in just about everything they set out to do--which was a great deal. Their flight, around the earth 43 times, was considered an important test of the engineering and navigational techniques that must be perfected before man can make his round trip to the moon.

During Gemini 10's flight, Comdr. John Young of the Navy and Maj. Michael Collins of the Air Force added several pages of "firsts" to the space log. The astronauts (1) flew deeper into space--475 miles--than man has ever penetrated, (2) spent the most time--nearly 39 hours--linked with another satellite, (3) fired the rocket engine of the captured satellite for the first manned launching at orbital altitudes, (4) reached yet another satellite for the first dual rendezvous and (5) opened their hatch the most times--three-- to the space environment. In addition, Major Collins became the first man to make physical contact with another orbiting object, retrieving

a scientific experiment from the side of an Agena rocket.

Gemini 10's success was reckoned not so much by the records set but by the invaluable experience gained. For all the spectacular feats, including rendezvous, docking, space "walking" and long-duration missions, the Gemini program is basically an intermediate, flight-test stop toward the greater goal of manned exploration of the moon.

For this reason the Agena rocket test was so critical. Gemini 10 locked on to the new Agena, then fired the rocket's 16,000-pound-thrust engine to push out to record altitudes. It was like having a filling station in space, extending the limit of manned flight.

On the Apollo moon mission, the key to returning to earth involves rendezvous and docking with a restartable rocket. After descending to the moon in a landing craft detached from the Apollo spaceship, the astronauts, to return from the moon, must blast off to rendezvous and link up with the Apollo, which will remain in a lunar orbit. They must then fire the Apollo's rocket unit to return to earth. Astronauts could be standing on the moon as early as 1968, if all goes "nominally."

.....The New York Times

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Much of the controversy over Lyndon B. Johnson's selection as John F. Kennedy's running mate in 1960 was "a misunderstanding." President Kennedy's press secretary, Pierre Salinger, says in a book to be published in September by Doubleday.

In a condensation of the book appearing in the August issue of Good Housekeeping magazine Mr. Salinger says Mr. Johnson and his advisers were mistaken in thinking that Robert F. Kennedy was hostile to the then Texas Senator because he warned Mr. Johnson that opposition to him as the Vice-Presidential candidate was growing.

Mr. Salinger writes that it "was not Bob's intention" to discourage Senator Johnson by this warning, but to find out "whether L.B.J. was willing to put up a fight for it." Asked how he knew this, Mr. Salinger said in a telephone interview last month, Robert Kennedy had told him so. John Kennedy had offered second place on the ticket to Mr. Johnson after winning the Presidential nomination, but there has been speculation ever since whether he expected the Senate majority leader to accept.

Books written since by other Kennedy associates, Arthur M. Schlesinger Jr., and Theodore C. Sorensen, failed to settle this question. Mr. Salinger says in his book that he asked Senator John Kennedy this a day or two after the 1960 convention. He writes that Mr. Kennedy began to answer, then stopped, and said cryptically, "The whole story will never be known. And it's just as well that it won't." Robert Kennedy has since said he has written his version of the incident for the Kennedy library, but that it will not be released soon.

Mr. Salinger, 41 years old, is vice president for international affairs for Continental Airlines. He remained as President Johnson's press secretary for four months after President Kennedy's assassination, and later served briefly as a Senator in California.

Much of the material in the condensed version of the book, which will appear in the August and September issues of Good Housekeeping, is a light-hearted view of life in the White House with Mr. Kennedy. After explaining that the President liked to take hot baths for his back, Mr. Salinger writes: "Memorandums sent to the President would sometimes come back slightly moist--they had fallen into the tub while he was reading them.....The New York Times

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Baseball Commissioner William D. Eckert inducted 75-year-old Casey Stengel and 47-year old Ted Williams as the latest additions to the Hall of Fame at Cooperstown, New York, making them members 105 and 106. Stengel was elected in March by an extraordinary special ballot of the veterans' committee, which waived the normal five-year waiting period after a man's retirement. Williams, the only .400 hitter in the last 25 years, was overwhelmingly voted in last January.... The National League continued its mastery over the American by winning the 37th major-league All-Star Game, 2-1, in ten innings at St. Louis. It was the National League's fourth straight victory in the All-Star series, and its eighth in the last nine games. Since the series began, in 1933, the National has won 19 and lost 17, a lead it has achieved by winning 15 and tying one of the 21 games played since 1950. For Walter Alston, the manager of the Los Angeles Dodgers who still reign as world champions, this was also his fourth straight All-Star victory, and his fifth in seven tries as an All-Star manager; no other manager has done so well....Baltimore's Brooks Robinson, 29, was unanimously voted the outstanding player in the All-Star Game. He hit a triple off Sandy Koufax, a single off Juan Marichal and a single off Gaylord Perry; he set two records for putouts (four) and chances handled (eight) by a third-baseman in a game in the series; and he made two spectacular plays on defense....Don Heffner was dismissed as manager of the Cincinnati Reds and Dave Bristol, a coach, was appointed interim manager. Heffner, 54, the first National League manager to lose his job this season, became manager of the Reds following the 1965 season, when Cincinnati finished fourth under Dick Sisler.

Bill Ryun, a 19-year-old freshman at the University of Kansas, clipped 2-1/2 seconds off the world record for the mile at the All-America track and field invitation meet at Berkely, California. Ryun was clocked 3 minutes 51.3 seconds to better

the previous mark of 3:53.6, set by Michel Jazy of France on July 9, 1965. The 6-foot-2, 165-pound Kansan thus became the first American holder of the world mile record since Glenn Cunningham ran a 4:06.8 in 1934....Sparked by Tommie Smith's remarkable leg of 43.8 seconds, a U.S. four-man team ran the 1600-meter relay race in a world-record time of 2 minutes 59.6 seconds at the Los Angeles Times International Games, beating an Australian foursome by some 100 meters. The team of Bob Frey, Lee Evans, Smith and Theron Lewis broke the mark of 3:00.7 set by U.S. runners at the 1964 Olympics in Tokyo....In Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, Harry Jerome of Vancouver, B.C., ran the 100-yard dash in 9.1 seconds to match the world record held by Bob Hayes of the U.S. Hayes set his record in St. Louis on June 21, 1963. Jerome, a 26-year-old schoolteacher, had shared the old mark of 9.2 with Hayes, Armin Hary of Germany and Horacio Esteves of Venezuela, before Hayes broke it three years ago. Jerome also shares the 100-meter record--10 flat--with Hayes, Hary, and Esteves.

Emile Griffith, never taking a backward step in the first defense of his world middle-weight title, hooked, butted, and shouldered through the classic defenses of Joey Archer and hammered out a majority decision over his taller, heavier challenger at New York's Madison Square Garden. Referee Johnny Lovianco scored the fight a draw, seven rounds each with one even; the two judges voted for Griffith; Al Berl scored it 8-7, Artie Aidala 9-5-1. For Griffith, 28, from the Virgin Islands, it was the 13th championship fight; his first 11 were as a welterweight, a title which he also claims. For Archer, also 28, from the Bronx, this was his first title bout.

Cliff and Nancy Richey of San Angelo, Texas, made history by becoming the firs brother and sister to win national singles tennis championships together. In the Town Club Stadium, Milwaukee, the 19-year-old Cliff Richey defeated Frank Froehling of East Orange, New Jersey, 13-11, 6-1, 6-3, in the final of the U.S. clay

court tournament to gain his first national men's title. Nancy, four years older than her brother, won the women's title for a record fourth successive time by overcoming the stout resistance of Stefanie De Fina of Hollywood, Florida, 6-2, 6-2....Rod Laver defeated Ken Rosewall for the singles title, then teamed with Butch Buchholz of St. Louis to win the doubles title in the U.S. pro tennis championships at Longwood Cricket Club in Brookline, Massachusetts. Laver downed Rosewall, the defending champion, 6-4, 4-6, 6-2, 8-10, 6-3, for the singles title; Laver and Buchholz overpowered Rosewall and Lew Hoad of Australia, 6-4, 2-6, 6-4, in the doubles.

In Italy, Giulio Travaglio of that country swam from Capri to Naples in 8 hours and 13 minutes 16 seconds to win the world long-distance swimming championship over 21 entries from ten nations.

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FORTUNES OF POLITICS - In an attempt to enhance his campaign fortunes, Sen. Robert P. Griffin of Michigan ordered thousands of fortune cookies from a New York bakery concern. Printed on tiny paper slips inside was the message: "Vote for Griffin for U.S. Senator. He will be a great one." It seemed a neat gimmick until last month, when three bags of cookies, intended for public distribution, showed up in the private order of Alvin Chin's Chinese restaurant in Grand Rapids, Michigan. While patrons bit into the Michigan Republican's message, Mr. Chin agreed that there had been a mistake. He promptly offered equal fortune-cookie time to former Governor G. Mennen Williams and Detroit Mayor Jerome Cavanagh, Democratic candidates for the same Senate seat.

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THE TAILS OF BRENDEL - In Melbourne, Australia, with a flourish, Alfred Brendel, the pianist, completed the stirring closing passage of Mozart's Piano Concerto in C major and rose to take his bow. But he couldn't stand. His coattails were caught in the piano stool. Watched by the Melbourne Symphony Orchestra, Sir Malcolm Sargent, the British conductor, and a packed concert hall, he wrenched and pulled and tugged, but the tails were held fast. So, with another flourish, the pianist slipped out of his coat and took his bow in his starched white shirt front. The audience applauded both performances.

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MONKEY BUSINESS - The Florida legislature tightened the traffic laws to forbid unlicensed use of a motor vehicle "by any driver," instead of "by any person." The reason: State police last year stopped a car being driven by a chimpanzee. The chimp's master was riding in the passenger seat. No charges were placed against him.

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Communist China, in an editorial in the party newspaper, made a formal offer to serve as "the rear area of the Vietnamese people." This was understood by British authorities to mean that attack bases for the North Vietnamese Air Force and logistics bases--free from United States attack--for Communist ground units would be allowed on Chinese territory....At his Washington news conference, President Johnson pointed out that Negroes were a ten per cent minority in the U.S. and warned that if this were not recognized they might lose many of the civil rights gains made in recent years. The President's statement was in response to a question about whether he believed such slogans as"black power" and the racial disturbances in Chicago and Cleveland had created new antagonisms that might hurt the civil rights movement....An international conference of more than 400 Christian theologians and laymen in Geneva adopted a resolution condemning "the massive and growing American military presence in Vietnam," and the bombing of villages in the South and targets near cities in the North. The resolution was passed by the Conference on Church and Society of the World Council of Churches....Premier Aleksie N. Kosygin charged that the U.S. was guilty of "vandalism and barbarism on an international scale." The Russian leader reiterated the readiness of the Soviet Union and its allies to allow "volunteers" to fight in Vietnam if Hanoi called for their help....Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, 67 years old, married Cathleen Curran Heffernan, 23, of Portland, Oregon. Representative George W. Andrews,(Alabama-D.) introduced a resolution calling for the House Judiciary Committee to investigate the moral character of Justice Douglas, "in view of the fact that he has been divorced by three wives on grounds of alleged cruelty, including in the case of one wife, alleged personal indignities."....The United States mission at the United Nations accused the Soviet

Union of blocking American efforts for peace talks in Geneva or elsewhere to end the Vietnamese war. The attack followed the formal rejection by the Soviet mission of a U.S. letter, circulated as a Security Council document, asking for peace talks either in a renewed Geneva conference or "some other forum.".... France exploded a nuclear bomb dropped from a plane for the first time. The test was the second of the current French series at lonely Atoll in the Pacific Ocean about 800 miles southeast of Tahiti.....One of the most savage multiple killings in the annals of crime took place in Chicago where eight student nurses were murdered by a sadistic killer who stabbed and strangled his victims one by one in a house that served as a dormitory for the South Chicago Community Hospital. Richard Franklin Speck, 24, a drifter, was arrested as the alleged murderer after he had attempted suicide in a Chicago skid-row hotel....South Vietnamese Premier Ky raised the prospect of expanding the war to include Communist China. In an interview published in the U.S. News & World Report, Premier Ky said that sooner or later, "we as free men have to face the Chinese Communists, and I think its better to face them right now than in five or ten years.".....Peking publicly conceded for the first time that the international situation is worse for Red China than when the Korean war broke out. Foreign Minister Chen Yi noted the fall from power of Indonesian President Sukarno, and the rise in India of "reactionary elements" that have sided with the U.S.....The U.S. formally recognized the new government of Argentina, which came to power in a coup d'etat on June 28. The question of recognizing the regime of Lieut. Gen. Juan Carlos Ongania, who became President after military leaders ousted the elected government of President Arturo U. Illian, had been a difficult one....Singer-actor Frank Sinatra, 50, and actress Mia Farrow, 21, were married in a civil ceremony in Las Vegas, Nevada. The marriage was the third for Sinatra and the first for Miss Farrow, a daughter of Maureen O'Sullivan, the actress, and the late John Farrow,

the film director....Several hundred demonstrators stoned the U.S. Embassy in Warsaw, damaging first-floor windows, in the third outburst of Polish feeling over Vietnam. A U.S. protest charged that police and uniformed soldiers and officers joined in the assault....Addressing a conference of 400 Christian theologians and laymen in Geneva, Dr. Margaret Mead, the American anthropologist, urged churches to "be shaken loose from their imprisonment within the archaic forms of a vanishing society." The curator of ethnology at the American Museum of Natural History in New York City stressed that new forms were required because "the church must change as the world around it changes."....Howard Conley, a Negro barber of Bordentown, New Jersey, was accused of racial discrimination because he refused to cut Negroes' hair. Conley, a slight, well-spoken, bespectacled man who has cut hair in Bordentown since 1933, acknowledged that he refused to cut the hair of William H. Lawrie and Issac Dubose Jr., vice president of the county's N.A.A.C.P....A group of Budapest girls have been sentenced to up to 20 months in prison on charges of selling sex for foreign currency, the MTI news agency reported. Their alleged accomplice, Hungary's former head engineer Laszlo Lenard, got 12 months on charges of letting the girls and foreigners picked up in nightclubs use his apartment and of dropping seditious remarks in letters sent abroad....Georgia Skelton, 42, wife of comedian Red Skelton, accidentally shot herself in the chest in her suite at the Sands Hotel in Las Vegas, where her husband was performing. At the hospital her condition was described as satisfactory....Amazingly only one person, Maurice Crowell, 50, an employee, was killed and twenty-one injured when a series of huge explosions ripped apart the Hercules Powder Company's 1200-acre explosive plant and storage complex near Carthage, Mo. The blasts sent shock waves racing across Missouri for 200 miles; damage to the Hercules Powder complex was estimated at $6 million....Prime Minister Wilson ordered a severe austerity program

for Great Britain to prevent the British pund from weakening further in international circles. The measure ranged from a crackdown on credit to a voluntary freeze on wages and prices.... Development of a jet flying belt that would enable soldiers to scoot along at 60 mph at treetop level for distances up to ten miles is being speeded up by the Defense Department. The belt, which will hang from a soldier's shoulders and fit on his hips and lower back, will probably weigh about 150 pounds.... Jayne Mansfield filed suit for divorce from her third husband, Matt Cimber, and then held a reunion with her second husband, Mickey Hargitay, at the Westbury (N.Y.) Music Fair, where Miss Mansfield appeared in a play. She charged Cimber with extreme cruelty.... Gujarat State is seeking to cope with an immense overpopulation of stray dogs in western India, where animals cannot be destroyed because of strong religious feelings that no life may be taken. The state public health officer, Dr. T.B. Patel, said the contraceptive device known as the loop, successful in human beings, might work with dogs.... Five hundred Mexican couples formalized their common law marriage in a mass ceremony at the offices of the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party in Mexico City. The youngest bride was 15, the oldest 80.... Brigitte Bardot, 31, the French movie star, was married to a 33-year-old German industrialist and sportsman, Gunther Sachs, in Las Vegas, Nevada. It was her third marriage, his second.... William O. Wooldridge, a combat veteran of World War II, Korea, and South Vietnam, has been named the No. 1 enlisted man in the U.S. Army--with the official rank of Sergeant Major of the Army. It was the first time in the Army's history that anyone has held such a classification; his job will be to advise the Army Chief of Staff.... Census figures released last month showed that the United Arab Republic's population increased from 26 million to 30 million in 1960-65. If the present rate of increase continues, Egypt will have 52.5 million by 1986; officials warned that stern family planning programs were necessary.... Vice President

Humphrey said in New Orleans that if he had to live in a city ghetto with rats nibbling on his children's toes, he might "lead a mighty good revolt" himself. Addressing a National Association of Counties conference, he warned, "We will have open violence in every major city and county in America" unless slum housing was wiped out....Three children were smothered to death in a car parked in the hot sun with the windows rolled up. Their mother, Mrs. Geraldine Luke, of West Hollywood Florida, found Joseph, 18 months, Barbara, 34 months, and James, 4-1/2 years, dead when she returned from a medical laboratory where she had donated blood, after having to wait for more than two hours....Joseph Deems Taylor, 80, died of a heart ailment in New York City. Though he attained fame as author, music critic, and radio commentator, Deems Taylor was most distinguished for his operas (The King's Henchman, Peter Ibbetson, etc.),which rate among the very best ever composed by an American....The U.S. Bureau of Public Roads disclosed that an estimated 99,033,694 Americans were licensed to drive motor vehicles at the end of 1965, 3,400,000 more than a year earlier. California led all states with 9,900,000 drivers; New York was second with 7,400,000....The International Court of Justice at the Hague ruled that Liberia and Ethiopia were not entitled to a decision on the merits of their complaint against South Africa and her system of apartheid, or racial separation. The complaint had charged that apartheid failed to promote the well being of the inhabitants of the territory of Southwest Africa, over which South Africa exercises a League of Nations mandate....Marina Oswald Porter, 24, widow of Lee Harvey Oswald, and Kenneth Jess Porter, 28, announced the birth of their firs child, (each has two children from previous marriages.).

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SEPTEMBER WILL AGAIN BE A VACATION MONTH,
BUT WE'LL RETURN IN OCTOBER.....The Editor

Mrs Levine

TOUCH--AND GO

A Magazine for Deaf-Blind Readers

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

When Jannie came with me from the Seeing Eye in the spring of 1958 it was more than seven months before she was able to write her column for TOUCH AND GO. We are hoping that young Dulcie will try her literary wings much sooner than that; in the meantime, she has much to learn in her new life.

Dulcie has had to get used to the noises of the city, the jam of rush-hour traffic, and sidewalks crowded with pedestrians. She has had to make herself as small as possible on a bus to avoid being stepped on. She has had her first airplane ride and first train trip and accepted both calmly and happily. She has had to learn where we live and where our office is. She has had to learn not to eat everything in the street that smells interesting. She has had to learn that there are times she can play and other times when she cannot.

During vacation at the shore, Dulcie found that it was not very smart to try to bite the waves -- swallowing salt water can make you sick! She dug deep holes in the sand and ate some of that too. Dulcie's eagerness to chew and eat things makes her seem half-starved, though I try to feed her well.

During vacation one of our urgent projects was getting Dulcie acquainted with the little cat, Teddy. Teddy seemed to know that Dulcie wanted to play. The cat helped take over the job of teaching Dulcie not to jump her, by moving very quietly, not even allowing herself to make the customary thump she always makes when jumping to the floor. Gradually Dulcie will learn to be less active when we visit Teddy and when she comes to visit us.

During the summer Dulcie met a few deaf-blind people -- Dick Kinney, Jerri Lawhorn, Bob Smithdas, Donna LePiors, and Sam Chermak. Late in September she attended her first party with a group of deaf-blind people in Philadelphia and was introduced to Esther Williams, Grace Haesler, George Camp, Bob Cantley, Martha and Katie Ehrline, John Foster, Mrs. Gladys Gangurski, Bobby Kern, Ted Mitchel, George Weber, and Henry Snyder.

With the fall and winter activities getting well started, I find myself wondering how many deaf-blind people Dulcie may meet before another summer rolls around. One thing I know the number will be less than we could wish, but we are looking ahead to years with visits all over the country.

Annette Dinsmore

"We cry to them in God's name to stop," Pope Paul VI said last month in a fervent appeal to settle the Vietnam war. The question has been: How?

Nearly 18 months have passed since President Johnson first offered "unconditional discussions" to end the Vietnam war. But there have been no peace talks; only mutually unacceptable statements of position.

The principal conflict has boiled down to the question of withdrawal. North Vietnam has consistently demanded that the United States unconditionally cease bombardment of the North and pull its forces out of South Vietnam. The United States has said it would stop the bombing and consider a phased withdrawal only if Hanoi provided "evidence" that it would take parallel steps to de-escalate the war.

U Thant, the United Nations Secretary General, has tried several times to mediate with a three-point plan calling for (1) a halt in the bombing of North Vietnam, (2) mutual reduction of military activity and (3) admission to any peace negotiations of the National Liberation Front, the political arm of the Vietcong guerrillas.

As the stalemate has persisted and the battle has widened, pressures for a peaceful settlement have built up across the world. Since President Johnson made his proposal for "discussions," American troops in Vietnam have increased tenfold -- from 30,000 to at least 308,000 -- and the Communists have augmented their own forces.

Last month, with the opening of the 21st U.N. General Assembly, the pleas for peace rose to a crescendo. It was recalled that the first moves toward settling the Berlin blockade crises and the Korean war emerged from the chambers and corridors of the United Nations. And there has been a faint hope that North Vietnam, after months of punishment by bombs, might be more amenable now to talks.

The climax of the new drive for peace came when U.S. Ambassador Arthur Goldberg, in a statement to the Assembly, offered a step-by-step de-escalation plan that included a modification of the previous U.S. position.

The initial -- and official -- Communist response gave little ground for optimism. Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko set the tone when he called the U.S. proposals a sham and demanded anew a U.S. military withdrawal as the price for peace. -- The New York Times

* * *

When the Civil Rights Bill of 1957 was being debated in the Senate, it was the almost unanimous judgment of observers that Senator Lyndon Baines Johnson, the majority leader, would have to pass some sort of bill if he were ever to have a chance to be President of the United States. Senator Johnson emerged with a compromise bill and for that, among other things, found himself on the Democratic national ticket in 1960.

It was a far different story last month when the Senate refused even to take up the Civil Rights Bill of 1966, proposed and sponsored by President Lyndon B. Johnson. It was the first time since 1957 that a major civil rights bill has failed in Congress, one of the biggest legislative defeats yet suffered by Mr. Johnson, and on its face it appeared to be a political setback for the President and the Democratic party, since they have placed heavy reliance on winning the strategic Negro vote in the big industrial states.

But was it such a setback? Not many Democrats displayed acute political dismay over the Senate's failure in two votes to break a filibuster against the measure. The Republican leader, Everett McKinley Dirksen of Illinois, actively led the fight against closure. Such a civil rights stalwart as John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky, seeking re-election this year, was recorded twice against closure.

The plain fact of the matter was that there had been too little public support for the civil rights bill, with its controversial though watered-down open housing provisions, to enable the filibuster to be broken. Aroused public opinion is the essential ingredient of any successful closure attempt, as was shown when a civil rights filibuster was shut off in 1964. There was no such public backing this year and everyone from Mr. Johnson to Mr. Dirksen knew it.

President Johnson promised to push civil rights legislation again next year, although he made no clear commitment to include open housing provisions. He did express confidence that such provisions some day would be embodied in federal law. -- The New York Times.

* * *

The British Churches' Council on Gambling holds that gambling in Britain is a "national sickness." In one of its reports, it describes betting as "an addictive social habit" and the gambler as a person with an "unmet personal need."

The well-known British addiction to bet on horses, dogs and soccer matches, or to patronize bingo parlors or gambling casinos was again topical last month because the Government has decided to move against the highly profitable gambling clubs.

Roy Jenkins, the Home Secretary, declared that in view of the "close and growing connection between gaming clubs and organized crime -- often violent crime" -- the Government would next year introduce legislation to bar the clubs from making profits out of gambling itself. Clubs will be allowed to profit only from admission charges. Greater official supervision of their activities, such as rules prohibiting borrowing at the tables to cover bets, registration and licensing club personnel, and frequent inspection by police will be part of the crackdown. Gloom descended on the clubs, quite a number of which are said to be backed by Americans.

Just how much money is spent on gambling each year in Britain is anybody's guess since there are no official figures. But the Churches' Council on Gambling estimates that the turnover last year was $2,562-million -- an increase of $28-million over 1964's turnover which was up 33 per cent since gambling was legalized by Parliament in 1960.

As in the United States, there was widespread illegal off-track betting. The Conservative Government of the time led by Prime Minister Harold Macmillan concluded that since people wanted to gamble so badly, they should be allowed to do so within the law. The arguments were that too much time of the police and courts was taken up in chasing back street bookies, that the law was brought into disrepute, and that as

the rich could gamble to their heart's content in private clubs the privilege should be extended to the masses.

An act of Parliament made legal most forms of gambling for money -- in a private club -- for the first time in 100 years. Since then, the country has been flooded with betting shops, gaming clubs, casinos and bingo parlors.

William Hill, head of one of Britain's **biggest bookmaking** establishments. has estimated that 10 million Britons bet regularly on soccer matches and another 3 million or 4 million on horses and greyhound racing.

That's a lot of votes, and one good reason why the Government has no intention of writing into its proposed law any general moral disapproval of gambling is that so many Britons consider "having a flutter" at bingo, the races or soccer matches as a right only slightly less inalienable than motherhood and patriotism. -- The New York Times

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While vacationing in northern Norway one year ago last month, Newcomb Mott, a 27-year-old book salesman from Sheffield, Mass., crossed -- by accident, he insisted -- into the Soviet Union through a poorly marked border crossing and was arrested by Soviet police on charges of illegal entry.

Last month, Thomas Rozelle Dawson, 24, an American Peace Corps teacher working in Iran, stepped across a small stream on the Soviet-Iranian border and was seized near the Russian town of Astara on the same charges. The United States could only hope that the parallel to the Mott case ended there.

The Mott case ended in tragedy. Ignoring U.S. demands for his release, a Soviet court convicted Mr. Mott on the illegal entry offense and handed down the unusually harsh sentence of 18 months in a prison labor camp. But Mr. Mott never reached the prison. According to the Soviet version, while enroute to the prison by train he committed suicide by cutting his throat.

The United States still has not accepted the suicide explanation, largely because an autopsy disclosed a number of unexplained cuts and bruises on Mr. Mott's body. But beyond that, the whole tenor of the case mystified Washington, particularly since no accusations of espionage were ever seriously leveled against Mr. Mott. One State Department official suggested that Mr. Mott was another "victim of the Vietnam war" -- that is, of the intensified hostility the war has generated between Russia and the U.S.

Still, the Mott case may have enhanced Mr. Dawson's chance for release. Because of it, the State Department's inquiries in Mr. Dawson's behalf were exceptionally intense, and the hope in Washington was that he might soon be released. -- The New York Times

* * *

Five years ago last month, a chartered DC6B airliner called the Albertina crashed in a wooded area near Ndola, Rhodesia.

Mystery still surrounds that Sept. 17, 1961 crash in which all aboard were killed. Among the passengers was Dag Hammarskjold -- the sensitive, sometimes-tormented Secretary General of the United Nations. There were two investigations, one by the government of Rhodesia and Myasaland and the other by a special U.N. commission. The verdict of the first was pilot error. The conclusion of the second was "unsolved."

Many persons are convinced the airliner was sabotaged -- possibly by Hammarskjold himself in a bizarre suicide plot.

The Albertina, operated by transair Sweden, took off from Leopoldville, the Congo, at 3:51 p.m., bound for Ndola. Aboard were Hammerskjold, 10 other passengers and five crew members. They were on an official U.N. mission in connection with the Congo crisis.

The plane crashed into trees while making a final approach to the Ndola airport. The angle of descent and airspeed were determined to have been normal. The landing gear was down and locked and flap settings were correct. The sabotage-or-suicide theory is based on (1) the explosive conditions existing in Africa at the time and

(2) Hammarskjold's own personality. The U.N. leader was known to have been despondent over worsening conditions. Some of his writings in the months before he died had suicidal implications.

The sabotage rumors stemmed largely from statements by one of his fellow passengers, Sgt. Harold M. Julien, a former U.S. Marine, who was acting chief security officer for the U.N. Congo command. Julien was the lone survivor of the crash but died later of injuries. According to several accounts, he told investigators there were several explosions aboard the plane before the crash. According to one account, he also said Hammarskjold during the landing approach suddenly shouted "go back" or "turn back," as if for some reason he had decided not to land at Ndola.

The official accident report issued by the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland discounts this testimony by an admittedly incoherent survivor in a state of shock. The alleged explosions, as far as the experts were able to determine, occured on impact with the trees, not in the air. As for Hammarskjold's shouting "go back" or "turn back," they believe he probably become frightened when the plane first struck the trees and he knew a crash was likely. The official reports also discount many wilder reports. The "anything could have happened" verdict ultimately arrived at was in keeping all sorts of rumors going --- rumors which still persist five years after Dag Hammerskjold's death. -- World Journal Tribune

* * *

"This is not the time for sentiment . . . The office of a Congressman is a position for one in vigorous health if the people are to be adequately served."

Those words were spoken in 1924 by Joseph W. Martin Jr., then 39 years old, when he announced that he would run in the Massachusetts Republican primary for nomination to Congress. The man he was challenging, incumbent William C. Greene, was 83.

Mr. Martin won the nomination and the election, and went on to Washington for one of the longest and most illustrious careers on Capitol Hill. He has served in the House continuously for 42 years, was the only G.O.P. Speaker since

1930 (for the 80th and 83rd Congress), served for 20 years as the House Republican leader, and was chairman of five of his party's national conventions.

To many, Representative Martin became the "Grand Old Man of the Party." But evidence that his influence was waning as he grew older came eight years ago when House Republicans chose a younger man, Representative Charles Halleck of Indiana, to replace him as their leader. In recent years, Mr. Martin has been in ill health and much of the routine of his office has been handled by his administrative secretary.

Last month Joe Martin's career approached the end, and his 1924 words came back to haunt him. Now 81, he was upset in the primary by Mrs. Margaret M. Heckler, a 35-year-old mother of three and a member of the State Executive Council. Mr. Martin reacted philosophically. "I can now devote my time to my own affairs," he said. -- The New York Times

* * *

The first public service of the League for Spiritual Discovery, the psychedelic religion, took place at a theater on New York's Lower East Side. An audience of 2,400 watched as Dr. Timothy Leary, the former Harvard psychologist who announced the formation of the new sect, led them through an approximation of an LSD experience.

With a flashing, ever-changing kaleidoscope of painted slides, motion-picture film and shadow mime projected onto three layers of scrim, Dr. Leary described the adventures of a typical, anxiety-ridden New Yorker who consented to enter "the magic theater" of his mind by means of the hallucinatory drug.

The service, called by Dr. Leary "a celebration and an act of glorification and gratitude for what we have received," was titled, "The Death of the Mind." By this, Dr. Leary said, he meant the freeing of the self from the symbolic and destructive games and role-playing of everyday life.

Leaning on a stage couch, his graying hair curling over his forehead, barefooted and wearing white jeans and a collarless white shirt, he said that this was "the most ancient voyage known to man, the death-rebirth experience."

Incense burned on the stage under the high, ornate proscenium arch. Two guitarists played quietly. But as the images on the screen changed to fierce, bubbling reds while the prototypical New York, or played by Dr. Ralph Metzler, one of Dr. Leary's associates, traveled through his own cells and molecules, the music became eerily electronic. A drum, representing his heartbeat, thudded, "Ba-boom, ba-boom, ba-boom."

The voyager recalls women he has loved and momentary flashes of a score of faces are seen. He thinks of his own death and then of the murder of another. In his fantasy, he carries it out.

At the end of the presentation, which lasted about an hour, Dr. Leary said, evoking the joy and beauty that he says is being lost in a mechanistic society, "You'll learn to laugh, Harry. You'll learn to laugh."

Dr. Leary, in announcing the formation of the religion, said it would seek to have the courts permit the sacramental use of LSD and other psychedelic drugs, as well as marijuana, in its services under the freedom of religion guarantee of the Constitution. -- The New York Times

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Eight former stars were inducted into the National Professional Football Hall of Fame in Canton, Ohio. The five inductees present and their former teams included Joe Guyon, halfback from the N.Y. Giants and Canton Bulldogs; Arnie Herber, Giants and Green Bay Packers halfback; Clyde Turner, center for the Chicago Bears; Bill Dudley, halfback for the Pittsburgh Steelers, Detroit Lions and Washington Redskins, and George McAfee, Bears halfback. Enshrined posthumously were Steve Owen, player and coach for the N.Y. Giants; Hugh Ray, N.F.L. technical advisor and officiating supervisor, and Walt Kiesling, who played with several professional teams and coached the Steelers. The Hall, which opened in 1963, now has a membership of 39.

Fred Stolle of Australia won the grass-court tennis championship of the U.S., the first unseeded player to do so since 1947, and Maria Bueno of Brazil carried off the women's title for the fourth time. The runner-up for the title to Roy Emerson in 1964 and also at Wimbledon in 1964 and 1965, the blond, 6-foot-3-inch Stolle gained the biggest individual triumph of his career in defeating his teammate, John Newcombe, 4-6, 12-10, 6-3, 6-4, at the Forest Hills Stadium in Queens, N.Y. Miss Bueno, the winner at Forest Hills in 1959, 1963 and 1964 and also at Wimbledon in 1959, 1960 and 1964, defeated Nancy Richey of San Angelo, Tex., in the women's final, 6-3, 6-1.

Charlie Boswell of Birmingham, Ala., successfully defended his national blind golf championship at Virginia Beach, Va. The 48-year-old former Alabama football star, blinded in World War II, shot a closing 92 to win by 10 strokes with a total of 188. Second place went to Joe Lazaro of Waltham, Mass., with 198. Claude Pattemore, the Canadian champion, who had led the first round, shot a 107 to finish third at 201. Other outstanding players in the A Division: James Daniel, Summerville, Ga., 207; Phil Lederhouse, Prince Albert, Sask., 211; Robert Allman, Philadelphia, 225; Frank D'Ottavio, Philadelphia, 227; Peter Bell, Oak Park, Mich., 236. Best scores in the B Division: Tom Hurely, Albany, 176; William Gilman, Old Orchard Beach, Md., 180; Charlie Tooth, St. Petersburg, Fla., 190; Ben Pearlman, Philadelphia, 192; Frank Lattiere, Mt. Holly, N.J., 199; Phil Tuso, Philadelphia, 206.

Cassius Clay retained his world heavyweight boxing championship by stopping Karl Mildenberger, the European champion, in the 12th round at Frankfurt, Germany. The 24-year-old champion floored the 28-year-old challenger in the fifth, eighth and 10th rounds; Clay had Mildenberger draped helplessly against the ropes when the referee stopped the fight after 1 minute 20 seconds of the 12th round. Clay now has a professional career record of 26 victories and no defeats. ... Floyd Patterson kept alive his slender hopes of a return meeting with Cassius Clay by knocking out the British heavyweight champion, Henry Cooper, in 2 minutes 20 secon of the fourth round at the Empire Pool, Wembley, England. For Patterson, the victory could mean a second attempt to regain the world title from Clay, who stopped the former champion in 12 rounds last November in Las Vegas, Nev. Local cynics called it a match between a "cripple," a reference to Patterson's back injury that hampered him in his fight with Clay, and a "one-eyed man," an allusion to Cooper's easily lacerated left eye; a badly cut left eye ended his bid for Clay' crown in the sixth round in London last May.

Rochester won the International League pennant on the season's final day afte the lead had changed hands four times in eight days. Going into the final day, the was a chance for a triple tie with Toronto and Columbus. However, when Rochester, the Baltimore Orioles' top farm club, won its final game, Toronto and Columbus -- w also won their last-day contests -- had to settle for a tie for second. In the Pacific Coast League, Tulsa won the Eastern Division pennant by 4½ games and Seattl took the Western Division title by six games.

Robert J. Smithdas, Brooklyn, N.Y., hauled in a 90-pound tuna after a 45-minut struggle while deep-sea fishing on the Atlantic aboard the Wahoo. The craft's captain, Art Lino, filled out an official form certifying the fish's weight. Smith the well-known director of the Anne Sullivan Macy Program for the Deaf-Blind at the Industrial Home for the Blind of Brooklyn, who is a member of that agency's deep-se fishing club, set a new record for deaf-blind anglers with his catch, which was lat enjoyed by the men of the IHB's Resident Home.

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BED AND BOARD - Raymond Longshaw, Jr., of Somerset Swansea, Mass., is eligible to run for office in Somerset because he sleeps on the Somerset side of the town line. The Town Council ruled that he may run for the Board of Assessors even though he has breakfast every morning in Swansea. The Board of Registrars said 728 square feet of Longshaw's home is in Somerset and 714 square feet is in Swansea. Longshaw pays excise taxes in Somerset and real estate taxes in Swansea. The council said it based its decision on a Massachusetts Supreme Court ruling that the determining factor is where a man sleeps.

* * *

DELICATE DECISION - Karl Sandweg, 69, was in State Court in Bonn, West Germany, hoping to get a conviction for drunken driving reversed. But the judge turned down his pleas that he would lose his job if the conviction stood. Sandweg is chairman of the Traffic Safety Council in the City of Wuppertal.

* * *

WRONG NAIL - A factory in London was awarded a plaque for its excellent safety record and decided to celebrate the occasion. Before a large crowd, a foreman was nailing the plaque to the wall in the factory when the hammer missed the nail. It struck his thumb, breaking both the thumb and the factory's safety record.

* * *

SO FAMILIAR - Policeman Frank Cordier was writing a traffic ticket in Tucson, Ariz., early one morning when a motorcycle whizzed by. "I almost waved at the guy because I thought I recognized the cycle," the policeman said later. "Then I realized why -- it was mine." Using his patrol car, Officer Cordier overtook the motorcycle and arrested the driver on theft charges.

* * *

ALL-STAR NAME - In Liverpool, England, baby Paula O'Sullivan's full name is Paula St. John Lawrence Lawler Byrne Strong Yeats Stevenson Calahgan Hunt Milne Smith Thompson Shankley Bennett Paisley O'Sullivan. The baby is named for the Liverpool soccer team, including the manager, two trainers and a reserve.

* * *

BUBBLING OVER - In Sekonk, Mass., officials have found the answer to why carbonate water was coming from the faucets of several homes. The trouble was traced to a leaky soda water machine in a restaurant.

* * *

Soviet exports to the North Vietnamese have increased sharply since the U.S. began bombing North Vietnam early in 1965, according to foreign trade statistics just released. The Soviet Union's exports to Red China also rose markedly in 1965, despite the deterioration in Moscow-Peking relations over ideological differences. ... More than 300 people were killed or missing and property damage was estimated to be in the millions of dollars after two typhoons that ravaged the Tokyo area and southern Japan. Damage to U.S. military installations near Tokyo was estimated by base authorities at more than $4 million, but no American casualties were reported. ... Most Republican professionals willing to stand up and be counted this early in the game think former Vice President Richard M. Nixon will be their Presidential nominee in 1968. Of 48 state chairmen and national committeemen who expressed positive views in an Associated Press poll, 36 said Nixon, the unsuccessful nominee in 1960, would be nominated; twelve others predicted the choice would be Gov. George Romney of Michigan. ... Militant Buddhist leaders charged that the recent nationwide election in South Vietnam was "completely crooked" and that the Government had inflated the figures on the number of Vietnamese who cast ballots for delegates to the Constitutional Assembly. The Buddhists contended that only a minority of the people had participated and the assembly therefore did not truly represent them. ... Brazil, one of the nations that have led hemisphere opposition to the Fidel Castro regime, shipped 8,000 tons of maize corn to Cuba in a secret trade deal, a diplomatic source disclosed. Brazil severed diplomatic and commercial relations with Havana following the 1964 American Foreign Ministers' conference in Washington which condemned the Castro regime. ... Rep. Mendel L. Rivers suggested that the U.S. might complete its military withdrawal from France by bringing home the bodies of 60,501 American soldiers now buried in that country. The South Carolina Democrat, chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, offered this as an angry footnote when he released a subcommittee's recommendation on what France should do in connection with the U.S. troop withdrawal ordered by French President de Gaulle. ... Chicago Criminal Court Judge Herbert C. Paschen appointed a six-man panel of mental

health experts to decide whether Richard Speck, the 24-year-old accused slayer of eight nurses, is sane and fit to stand trial. The panel has until Oct. 24, Judge Paschen said, to determine two matters: Whether the seaman was sane on the night of July 13-14, when he is accused of having entered the nurses' quarters; and whether he is now mentally competent under the law and capable of understanding the charges against him and able to participate in his own defense. ... The first sattelite stamped "Made in Japan" failed to go into orbit after what was described as a perfect launching. It would have been the world's smallest and cheapest sattelite. ... Harold M. Koch, 34, the former Roman Catholic priest from Chicago who defected to the Soviet Union, denounced President Johnson as a hoaxer in a statement published in Izvestia, the Soviet Government newspaper. Koch, who left the priesthood in 1963, and later studied toward a doctorate at the Sorbonne in Paris and at Columbia University, also accused the U.S. of "genocide" in Vietnam and described the Soviet Union as being closest to an "ideal" state. ... A panel of 32 physicians and psychologists reported to Texas Gov. John Connally that a malignant brain tumor may have been a contributing factor, but that the relationship between the tumor and Whitman's action "on the last day of his life cannot be established with clarity." Charles J. Whitman committed the sniper slayings of 14 persons from the University of Texas "Tower" in Austin on Aug. 1. ... Mickey Rooney, 45, movie juvenile turned character actor, and Margie Lane, 43, his longtime friend, were married in Las Vegas; it was his sixth marriage, her second. ... Dr. Allen Hynek, chairman of Northwestern University's department of astronomy and a consultant to the Air Force, has criticized what he calls the failure to investigate persistent reports of unidentified flying objects despite the fact that sightings of many "flying saucers" remain unexplained. Many sightings can be explained as natural phenomena, Dr. Hynek said, but a sizable number defy explanation. ... Anne Nichols, author of "Abie's Irish Rose," died of a heart attack in Englewood, N.J., at the age of 75. "Abie's Irish Rose," which ran for 5 years on Broadway and for more than 20 years on the road, brought Miss Nichols between $3 million and $15

million, but because of the Depression and medical bills there was little left. ... An industrial contractor disclosed that his firm had lost 100 kilograms of highly enriched uranium, enough to put together half a dozen atomic bombs, worth a million dollars. Investigation has shown the material was lost in the normal process of making reactor fuel rods, but the loss sparked a re-examination of Atomic Energy Commission control policies. ... Vice President Humphrey said that he was sure the President wanted him as a running mate in 1968. Humphrey quoted the President as having told labor leaders at a White House dinner that as long as he was President, he wanted Humphrey "by my side." ... Gen. Omar N. Bradley, 73, first chairman of the Joing Chiefs of Staff shortly after World War II, was married to Esther Dora Buhler, 44, a Los Angeles screenwriter, in San Diego; General Bradley's first wife died last Dec. 1. ... Gov. Orval E. Faubus of Arkansas said that Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama could be carried to the Presidency in 1968 on a tide of protest against Federal racial policies. If the Republicans nominate a racial moderate or liberal to oppose President Johnson, and if a white backlash continues, Wallace could "take it in a breeze" on a third-party ticket, Faubus said. ... Fighting in the streets and a scuffle in the Parliament building in the Hague marked the opening of a new legislative session by Queen Juliana. Young anti-royalists hurled a smoke bomb at a state carriage in the procession carrying the Queen and members of the royal family to the session. ... Mrs. Kathryn Granahan, Treasurer of the U.S., appeared but did not testify at a Philadelphia hearing on a petition that charged she is incompetent to manage her own affairs. Mrs. Granahan, whose aides say she keeps her age a secret but who is about 70, has been on leave since undergoing an operation for removal of a blood clot on the brain in May 1965. ... Tumbling wildly through space, Surveyor II crashed into the moon. The failure of a rocket to fire in midflight doomed the space craft, which had been scheduled to soft-land on the moon and photograph its surface. ... Mandy Rice-Davies, 21, who was implicated in Britain's 1963 Profumo scandals, was married to airline steward Rafael Shaul, 26, in London. ... George Lincoln Rockwell, Fuehrer of the American Nazi Party, pleaded guilty and paid a $400 fine in Chicago on charges resulting from

his anti-integration activities there. Rockwell, 46, had been charged with soliciting funds and conducting a meeting without a permit on Aug. 21 in Chicago's Marquette Park. ... More than 1,200 British policemen want to settle in Canada, a recruiting force for the Toronto Metropolitan police said. The response of the policemen follows a similar trend among scientists, doctors and aircraft workers to emigrate from Britain because of the country's economic difficulties. ... Robert M. Shelton, the imperial wizard of the United Klans of America, Inc., one of the most powerful Ku Klux Klan organizations, was found guilty of contempt of Congress. The leader of approximately 5,000 Klansmen faces a maximum sentence of one year in prison or a $1,000 fine, or both. ... Dr. William C. Menninger, 66, internationally respected psychiatrist and president of the Menninger Foundation for psychiatric treatment, training and research, died of lymphoma, a form of malignancy of the lymph nodes, at his home in Topeka, Kan. ... In a taped interview shown over the New York and Washington stations of the National Educational TV network, former President Dwight D. Eisenhower said the U.S. should be prepared to use tactical nuclear weapons where an enemy can all on "thousands of men to get their way through a little military excursion like Korea." He said that as President he was prepared to use nuclear weapons against Communist China during the Korean War. ... James H. Moyers, 39, an assistant to President Johnson and brother of Bill D. Moyers, White House Press Secretary, died of "an overdose of medically prescribed drugs" at his home in McLean, Va. A family spokesman said he "had been in severe pain after cancer was discovered in the summer of 1965." ... "The Met" -- New York City's Metropolitan Opera -- opened its new season in a new setting, the glittering, $45,700,000 Metropolitan Opera House in Lincoln Center. The performance was the premiere of Samuel Barber's "Antony and Cleopatra." ... Paul Reynaud, 87, premier of France when it was overrun by the Nazi army in 1940, died of a heart attack in Paris. ... The Rt. Rev. Kilmer Myers, 50, Suffragan Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Michigan, was elected to succeed Bishop James A. Pike, 53, as head of the Episcopal Diocese of California, which covers 10 counties in the San Francisco Bay area. Bishop Pike has jointed the staff of the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions in

Santa Barbara, Calif. ... An intruder entered the palatial home in suburban Chicago of Charles H. Percy, Republican candidate for the U.S. Senate, and killed his 21-year-old twin daughter Valerie Jeane in her second-floor bedroom. ... In the same Cleveland courtroom where he was convicted in 1954 for the murder of his first wife, Dr. Sam Sheppard last month pleaded innocent to the same charge and was released on $10,000 bond while awaiting retrial. Dr. Sheppard has been free since July, 1964, when the U.S. Supreme Court overturned the first conviction. ... Margaret Sanger, pioneer of the birth-congrol movement in the U.S. and founder and organizer of numerous national and international birth-control organizations, died in Tucson, Ariz., at 82.

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TOUCH--AND GO

A Magazine for Deaf-Blind Readers

Vol. XX November, 1966 No. 9

Print Edition

Editor: Sam Chermak (Deaf-Blind)

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MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

Sometimes we allow ourselves to be too much influenced by physical things around us. We get used to the "old shoe" and feel uncomfortable with a change.

Recently my living room rug was returned by the cleaners and was laid on the floor by two workmen who had never been in the apartment. They put the rug down so that it went lengthwise from under the couch to the windows rather than the other direction--from the hearth to the little piano. As a result there is rug where bare floor should be and bare floor where it should be covered by the rug.

People say it looks all right this way, but to me it doesn't feel right. I find myself losing my orientation and getting upset by the position of the rug. How could a simple change like this alter the whole character of the room for me? It just doesn't seem like home and I plan to have the rug turned around properly as soon as possible.

The whole experience has been rather amusing, and revealing too, since I have always been somewhat intolerant of people who are unable or unwilling to adjust to minor changes. It has "taken me down a peg." I find myself walking toward the window when I think I am heading for the kitchen, or going to the couch when I plan to sit in the wing chair. Perhaps I should discipline myself and leave the rug in the new position--but why not be comfortable?

Another frustrating experience occurred on a Sunday late in October. Dulcie and I arrived in Louisville at noon to attend a meeting of a special committee at 2:30. We had changed planes in Columbus but, unfortunately, my suitcase had not made the connection, and all my braille notes and the typed material I was to have distributed at the meeting were several hundred miles away. A runner in my stocking, together with the fact that I could not put on the new shoes I had planned to wear for

the occasion, did little to produce a feeling of well-being. To this day I cannot tell how many of the ideas I had prepared for discussion were actually presented that afternoon.

Dulcie slept quietly under the table throughout the meeting and I wished I could change places with her. I feel sure she could have given a better talk than I did!

Thanksgiving is almost here--we can be thankful that we have the ability to forget. Some things are better blocked out of mind.

Annette Dinsmore

There were 30,000 people waiting outside Social Security headquarters in Baltimore one morning last month when the President appeared for the first stop on a two-day campaign swing to help elect Democrats this November. But the crowd had been prepared by a White House announcement the night before for more than just pure politics. Mr. Johnson did not disappoint them.

For months there have been complaints in and out of Congress that Social Security benefits are inadequate for the retired to cope with increasing living costs. It is time, the President said, to do something about making them adequate. "Too often," he said, "we have ignored our older Americans. Too often we have condemned them to live out their lives in want." When the 90th Congress convenes in January, Mr. Johnson said, he would ask for some major Social Security changes and benefit increases.

As spelled out by the White House, two main revisions would:

(1) Increase Social Security payments to all 22 million beneficiaries by a "minimum" of ten per cent. The average payment is now $88.

(2) Raise the minimum monthly benefit for those who have paid Social Security taxes for 25 years from the current $44 to $100. For those with less than 25 years in the system, the benefit would equal $4 for every year the taxes had been paid.

Both Republicans and Democrats in Congress hailed the idea of increasing Social Security payments. But Republicans saw more than a little politics involved in the timing of the announcement just before elections, and in the decision to make the increases effective in January 1968, a Presidential year. Vermont's Republican

Senator George D. Aiken, quipped, "Those of us who know him (President Johnson) realize that he would not do this for political reasons."

Accordingly, in the House, Republicans initiated a move to pass the Social Security revisions now. House Democrats went along, and for a time it looked as though this effort might succeed. But two days later, Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield and Republican Minority Leader Everett M. Dirkson turned thumbs down on any new legislation before Congress adjourned. Thus, action on Social Security will have to wait for the new Congress next January..... The New York Times

* * * *

Since it takes two to make a race, there is a growing feeling among many space experts that the drive to land men on the moon may be no race at all. The Soviet Union, they believe, may have run into serious technical snags that remove it from contention.

This was the opinion of a number of scientists and engineers attending the 17th annual International Astronautical Congress in Madrid last month. It was, to be sure, only informed speculation based on an analysis of what little the Russians have reported about their space program.

But even the head of the Soviet delegation conceded that several "difficult problems" must be overcome before cosmonauts could make a round trip to the moon. Prof. Leonid I. Sedov said the problems involved operations to place men in a lunar orbit, land them on the moon and return them to earth.

Other Soviet officials have said at recent conferences that they do not consider a flight to land men on the moon a major program. For the United States, the $21-billion Apollo man-to-the-moon project represents the biggest item in the space budget.

American space officials are, however, still running scared, ever mindful of the Soviet penchant for surprise. James E. Webb, Administrator of the National Aeronautics Space Administration, said in New York last month that the Soviet Union had "a better chance now than two years ago" to land a man on the moon ahead of the United States. He based his opinion primarily on what he claimed was Soviet superiority in rocket power.

In assessing Soviet moon prospects, non-Russian space experts weighed several factors, not least of which is that the Soviet Union has not launched a manned spacecraft since March 1965. Communist sources in Moscow said, however, that the Soviet Union planned to orbit a large manned satellite soon.

There was specualtion that during the congress the Russians might spring a space spectacular. Delegates recalled that it was at Barcelona in 1957 that the Soviet Union electrified the congress by announcing Sputnik 1.

As a scientific meeting, the congress this year was considered somewhat a disappointment. Dr. W. F. Hilton, a British engineer and editor of the congress proceedings, said that the papers were "not as good quality as in the past.". . . .

. . The New York Times

* * * *

Two years ago after five Boston firemen were killed fighting a fire in a toy factory, Cardinal Cushing said in eulogy: "There is one lesson we should all learn from the deaths of these heroic men. We are accustomed to take firefighters and other public servants for granted. Remember, please, whenever we pass a firehouse in the future, that the next alarm the men inside will answer may be their last."

Of all peacetime professions, a firefighter's is the most dangerous. In a

year 65 firemen will die for every 100,000 on the job in the U.S. as compared with a comparative fatality rate of 43.5 among policemen, 19.8 for the overall work force and 7.6 for the Federal civilian employees. In New York, on the average, one fireman is killed every five weeks. This has been true since the Fire Department was established in 1865. Injuries are routine. In a year almost one fireman in five is injured, many seriously.

Appearances are deceptive. People see the fireman lounging about the firehouse, playing checkers, drinking cokes, perhaps polishing a fire truck. But hazards abound once the alarm sounds. Anyone who has seen a fireman climb to the top of a fully-extended 85-foot-ladder, take a 12-foot scaling ladder and continue up the side of the building from window ledge to window ledge will get the visual impact of danger.

Yet far greater danger lies inside smoke-filled, cluttered rooms where there is darkness and perhaps dangling electric wires, escaping illuminating gas, pockets of super-heated air. explosively inflammable paints, plastic, photographic supplies.

Only in the wake of stark tragedy, however, does the public really become aware of the hazards of a fireman's life. Such a tragedy struck last month as four fire companies battled a five-alarm fire in a nest of adjoining buildings at Broadway and 23rd Street in New York City. As firemen entered one building to battle the blaze, the cellar beneath them became an inferno. Suddenly the floor collapsed and twelve firemen plunged to fiery deaths. "This," said a department official, "was the saddest day in the 100-year history of the Fire Department."

And such a tragedy could strike again. According to Buildings Commissioner Charles G. Moerdler, it could strike "almost anytime" not in one but in many parts of the city. The shortage of building inspectors, he said, has made it impossible to

root out firetraps and fire hazards in a city which abounds in ancient lofts, tenements and warehouses..... The New York Times

* * * *

Five Suffolk County, L.I., New York, policemen reported having observed a multi-colored light "far brighter than any star" moving slowly through the night sky.

The policemen said they had watched the light gradually ascend above the southeast horizon during a four-hour period while it changed color from white to green, red, and blue. Their observations were presented to the Suffolk County Air Force Base in Westhampton as a report of an unidentified flying object. Initial news accounts had described the source of light as "sausage-shaped."

In interviews at the police precinct, however, the five policemen said they could not ascribe any shape to the light. A sixth observer, a photographer for the Daily News, took photographs of the light.

A spokesman at the Air Force base said the report was being investigated and that there was no immediate explanation. The light was first observed by Patrolman James Tate at 1:10 a.m. as he walked his beat in this South Shore community. He had just checked the doors of the Dunton Avenue School, he said, and in glancing about noticed "an extremely bright light beyond the tree tops."

"It was just to the left of a street lamp," in his line of vision he said, "and it was as bright as the street lamp."

The light was not moving and appeared to be far away, the policeman said. He said it was "like no star I ever saw" and immediately summoned assistance. Two policemen who responded, Sgt. Enrico Maimoni and Patrolman Frederick Kruger, confirmed Patrolman Tate's observations. The photographer, James Mooney, was summoned and took a series of photographs. The group observed the light for approximately an hour, then returned to the precinct to make their report.

"I thought it was funny at first and kidded Tate," Detective Eugene Kiechlien, a fifth witness, said. "But then I saw it on my way home." He said that he roused his wife, Rosalie, and they watched through the picture window of their home in Patchogue for 90 minutes, until 3:30 a.m.

"And then, I swear to God, it was joined by two other lights," he said...

...The New York Times

* * * *

A Mexican doctor has developed an electronic machine that reportedly can make the blind see.

The device uses light-detecting photoelectric cells, connected to electrodes that lead to nerves in the brain. Dr. Armondo del Campo, developer of the "seeing machine," said it allows blind people to see hazy outlines of objects and detect snatches of color.

A report on the device in the current issue of Medical World News, a magazine for physicians, quotes Dr. del Campo as saying that it can help any blind person who had formerly been able to see. Dr. del Campo, a psychiatrist at National University in Mexico City, said he had tested his device on 124 blind persons. Reporters and other persons with normal vision who used the machine while blindfolded received visual impressions, the article said.

The machine resembles the masks used by welders. The photoelectric cells are mounted at the forehead. The light they pick up is transformed into electrical impulses by a transistorized device, about the size of a portable radio. The impulses are fed into the trigeminal nerves, which carry them to the brain. This bypasses the optic nerve, which carries visual signals in sighted persons.

Dr. del Campo said his device, which he calls an "amauroscope," has enabled blind persons to define the size and determine the distance of a window. They see a

hand as black, shapless shadow of approximately correct size, he said, and they can find knives and forks on a tablecloth.

This is made possible by variations in the voltage, frequency and duration of the electronic pulses fed to the brain, Dr. del Campo said. Changing the electrical flow has allowed 50 blind persons to distinguish colors, he said.

A spokesman for the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness in Washington said the institute had "no first-hand information" on the machine. He could not say whether the institute is trying to get a model of the machine.

The reasoning that led to development of the seeing machine "was rather simple," Dr. del Campo said. "I figured that if you can register brain currents with an electroencephalograph, that is, if an electric current comes out of the brain, it will also go in. The logic is no different from that which led to the same discovery in the heart,producing the pacemaker.".....New York World Journal Tribune

* * * *

The old saw about the man who moved so fast he met himself coming back took a new twist last month when Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s doctrine of civil disobedience reached the Supreme Court--and met with the white backlash coming back.

Ever since 1956, when Dr. King became the dominant figure in the movement for Negroes' rights, his peculiar brand of civil disobedience has been a controversial topic among lawyers. Dr. King's early successes came after he defied unjust Southern segregation laws by violating these laws (and often getting himself arrested for it), he dramatized their incompatibility with democracy and they collapsed of their own weight. From this he developed his theory of civil disobedience--a blend of Gandhi and Thoreau that asserts the right of Negroes to disobey unjust laws as a means of replacing them with laws that are just.

For a time, critics were loath to quarrel publicly with success, but last year

Burke Marshall, the former chief of the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division, argued that the Federal system provides means for challenging just laws without breaking them. He also warned that the misuse of civil disobedience can result in lawlessness.

Last month Dr. King's civil disobedience doctrine reached the Supreme Court in the form of his appeal of a contempt-of-court conviction in Birmingham. The case arose at the height of the 1963 Birmingham racial demonstration, when a local judge ordered Dr. King and seven other Negro leaders to stop conducting protest marches without parade permits. Dr. King felt he could not afford to pause to litigate the merits of what he considered an unconstitutional order, because the movement would lose its momentum. So he invoked the civil disobedience doctrine, stating that "just as in all good conscience we can not obey unjust laws, neither can we obey an unjust use of the courts."

For proceeding with the march, the judge sentenced him to five days in jail, and Dr. King appealed to the Supreme Court, arguing that he had no obligation to obey an order that violated his rights of free speech and association.

Referring to a much more recent injunction, Dr. King said: "I believe in the beauty and majesty of the law so much that when I think a law is wrong, I am willing to go to jail and stay there."

Five days is no lengthy jail term, and, under the circumstances, it may appear to some as time well spent.....The New York Times

* * * *

The perennial problem of student appearance and the schools' right to regulate it reared its shaggy head once again last month, when two 16-year-old senior boys at Forest Hills High School in New York complained that they were being punished because the principal found their hair too long. Separated from their class and confined to a

bench in the dean's office, they had been given their study assignments but were forbidden to discuss their lessons with teachers.

The two students, Larry Brand and Michael Bandler, backed by the New York City Civil Liberties Union, appealed to Dr. James E. Allen, Jr., the State Education Commissioner.

Before the end of the week, Superintendent of Schools Bernard E. Donovan, ordered the school to end the boys' exile, thus upholding the students against the principal. But the High School Principals Association at once challenged that decision with an angry demand that Dr. Donovan spell out specifically "what he will stand behind and what he will not stand behind."

Both boys have good records--grades in the 80's--and are described as "quiet and bright." Michael is a part-time rock 'n' roll musician, with professional use for his Beatle-style cut, or uncut.

The case has many precedents. Only a week earlier the Civil Liberties Union had defended another long-haired boy who was briefly denied admission to Evander Childs High School in the Bronx. But that school settled out of court. Earlier, five boys in Oyster Bay, Long Island, were put into a kind of academic quarantine in a room at top of the school, under supervision of a special teacher. After 11 days of high - level negotiations, a "hair stylist" cut through the controversy.

But New York's high school principals rallied around their colleague's anti-long-hair stand in somber and unsmiling solidarity. They insisted on their right to act "in loco parentis" and called it "both absurd and disruptive to attempt to make a civil rights issue of it."

The issue is difficult to judge, precisely because it is neither quite as ridiculous as it sounds nor serious enough to make it appear as a civil liberties issue..... The New York Times

* * * *

SPORTS

The U.S. clinched the over-all championship of the Little Olympics in Mexico City. The U.S. had 26 gold medals to 19 for the Soviet Union. The basic reason for holding the Little Olympics was to see how badly the oxygen-thin air at Mexico City's 7,349 foot altitude would affect athletes in the 1968 Olympics. American efforts faltered all through the games in the longer distance events. Jim Grelle of Portland, Oregon, the U.S. indoor one-mile title-holder, who has run more under four-minute miles than any other American, finished 10th in a field of 11 in the 1,500 meter run, so far back, that officials did not clock him. The race was won by West Germany's Bodo Tummler. The most dramatic evidence of the oxygen problem was given by Alvar Mejia, a little-known Colombian runner, who won both the 5,000 and 10,000-meter runs. His home in Bogota is 1,200 feet higher than Mexico City. Twenty-five countries entered 788 athletes in the games, aiming mainly for medical data that would help them plan training programs for the 1966 high-altitude Olympics.

Baltimore's Frank Robinson was named the World Series' most valuable player. He hinted he might use $100,000 as a starting figure for his salary negotiations next year. (He made $65,000 this year.) Hank Bauer, the Orioles' manager, was chosen the American League's manager of the year by the Associated Press, and Boo Powell, Baltimore's first baseman, won the UPI poll as comeback player of the year. At least one Dodger won something besides criticism. Walter Alston, the Los Angeles manager, was named the National League manager of the year for the fourth time.

Sam Snead marked the beginning of his 31st year as a professional golfer by shooting a 68 to finish with an 11-under-par 199 and capture the West Virginia State open golf tournament in Parkersburg, W.Va. Snead was ten strokes in front of the next man--Tom Cassady of Marietta, Ohio, also a tournament pro. Cassady finished with a 71 for a 209, one under par for the 54-hole event. Snead, who is 54 years old,

and Don Spears of Akron, Ohio, were the only players to break par in the final round on the cold, windy South Hills cours. Spears shot a 67, but finished in a three-way tie for 13th, with 217. Snead had rounds of 67, 64, 68.

Jack Nicklaus, 26, of Columbus, Ohio, won $20,000 by taking the $100,000 Sahara golf tournament by three strokes with a final 66 over the Paradise Valley Country Club course in Las Vegas. Big Jack brought his 72-hole total to 282 after his five-under-par round. While Arnold Palmer and Miller Barber, the 54-hole leader, ended in a second-place tie with aggregates of 285, Casper the U.S. Open champion , dropped down to tie for seventh with Bob McAllister at 290.

Turkey turned in one of the biggest soccer upsets in Europe this year, beating the Soviet Union, World Cup semi-finalists, 2-0, in a match at Lenin Stadium in Moscow. The victory was Turkey's first over the Soviet Union in more than 20 years. The last time the teams met--in the World Cup qualifying tournament in 1961--the Soviet Union won 1-0 and 2-0.

Australia won the pairs and triples gold medals in the world lawn bowling championship at Sydney, Australia. The American team almost beat the Australian triples team, but brilliant bowling by John Dobbie saved a 26-24 Australian victory. Canada took second place in the triples, South Africa was third and the U.S. fourth. The Australian team survived a strong bid by Canada in the pairs. The American team, which had played well previously, dropped three of four matches and failed to bid for medals.

Bret Hanover paced the mile in 1 minute 59 seconds in winning the $25,000 Autumn Classic at Blue Bonnets Raceway in Montreal. The victory was the 4-year-old's 62nd in 66 starts and he became the first horse to run 31 under-two-minute miles. He had shared the mark of 30 sub-two-minute miles with the legendary Dan Patch. There was no wagering on Bret Hanover.

Ron Clarke, the Australian who holds the world record in the three-mile run, lost a 12-mile race to a retired horse in Melbourne, Australia, one day after losing a two-mile event to four high-school relay teams. Clarke finished 20 yards behind the horse, Sir Cameron, at a charity carnival. In the relay race the day before, he finished 8.4 seconds behind the winning team. His time was 8 minutes 42.5 seconds.

* * * *

LIGHT SPOTS

OOPS, WRONG SEAT - When Ed Gray, an off-duty security officer, saw a man running through the Seattle-Tacoma airport terminal with a drawn gun, he gave chase. Gray yelled at the man several times to halt and finally fired on bullet from his revolver, striking the man in the backside. "Boy, did I goof," was Gray's only explanation when he found out that the man he shot was Steven Crawford, a probation officer who had been chasing a parole violator.

* * *

SMELL A PLOT - In Albuquerque, N.M., police have been asked to keep an eye out for someone trying to peddle "hot" onions. An onion farmer in southwest New Mexico, Carmen Pacheco of Deming, said 27,000 sacks of onions valued at $54,000 were stolen from his fields.

* * *

THE VICAR CAN'T LOSE - An Anglican vicar, who sees no harm in an occasional flutter at the horse races handed out $140 to his parishoners for stake money. The Rev. Eric Cook, a vicar of St. Mary's at Chard, England, laid down these rules: If a parishoner wins, the church gets the prize money; if he loses, the bettor must return the stake.

* * *

THE WAYWARD CHAUFFEUR - A 30-year-old convict, James William Mattingly, chauffeured the inmate band to a concert at Indianapolis in the Indiana State Reformatory bus. Then Mattingly, who would have been eligible for parole in December, chauffeured himself to freedom in a state-owned car, filling the stolen vehicle with gasoline purchased on a credit card conveniently left in the glove compartment.

* * *

HOT LINE TO VIETNAM - Distance was no obstacle to keeping in touch for Mrs. Kathleen Hunt, a University of Arizona student, and her husband in Vietnam. Last month she received six calls from him. "We would lose all track of time," she said. The telephone company didn't; it sent her a bill for $1,084.

* * *

OUT OF GAS - A farmer near the northern Michigan village of Daggett finally has stopped a series of thefts from a gasoline tank in his barnyard. He removed the gas and filled the tank with water. Soon afterward state police arrested six juveniles, who found they couldn't drive far on water.

* * *

EVENTS AT A GLANCE

Shortly before the 89th Congress adjourned, the Senate passed and sent to the White House a much-disputed tax bill that would give each major party some income tax money for the next presidential campaign. The proposal, tacked onto the tax bill despite a last-ditch battle by Senator Albert Gore of Tennessee, would permit taxpayers to earmark a dollar of their income taxes for Presidential campaign costs..... Fist fights and Gunfire erupted outside President Johnson's hotel in Manila as students demonstrated in protest against U.S. policies in Vietnam after the President had returned to his suite from the opening session of the Manila summit conference. Of the estimated 2,000 to 3,000 demonstrators, police riot cars carted off 20 students, and 12 more were taken away in military ambulances..... Former U.S. Sen. Harry F. Byrd, Sr., the Virginia aristocrat who became a legend in his time in the politics of the state and nation, died at his estate, "Rosemont", at the age of 79. The former Virginia governor and guiding power of the state political organization which bore his name for 40 years, died without emerging from the deep coma into which he slipped last July, brought on by a malignant brain tumor..... George Blake, a former British diplomat, serving a 42-year sentence for passing on to the Soviet Union the names of British espionage agents, escaped from a West London prison. The bars in a window at the end of a landing had been sawed through; it was suspected he was aided from outside..... The 1966 Nobel Prize for medicine was awarded to two American scientists--Francis Peyton Rous of the Rockefeller University in New York and Prof. Charles Higgins of the University of Chicago--for their work in cancer research. Rous, 87, was honored for his discovery of tumor inducing viruses and Higgins, 66, for his discoveries concerning hormonal treatment of prostatic cancer..... Samuel Joseph Agnon and Nelly Sachs, whose works portray the epic struggles of the Jewish people, were jointly awarded the 1966 Nobel Prize for literature. Agnon, 78, who lives

modestly in a suburb of Jerusalem, is considered Israel's foremost author; Miss Sachs, 75, who has lived in Sweden since fleeing her native Germany in 1940, has for many years been a strong candidate for the prize.....A gang of 250 Negro youths ran wild at a predominantly Negro High School in Oakland, California, beat up five white teachers, jostled white students and forced the 2,700-student school to shut down "because of fear of physical violence," Oakland's school superintendent, Stuart S. Phillips, said. In the same area of the city, 150 Negro youths were ripping apart a foodmarket and destroying other property.....Tons of coal-pit wast loosened by heavy rains cascaded down a mountainside, burying neat rows of Welsh miners' homes and a school filled with children. Aberfan officials said the death toll might reach 200.....Four masked robbers took jewels valued at more than $50,000 from a safe at the exclusive Tiffany & Co. store in Chicago. Police said the four, armed with pistol, carbine and shotgun and dressed in blue ski masks and black rain coats, were waiting outside when the manager and three employees arrived to open the North Michigan Avenue store. Mexico's death toll from Hurrican Inez rose to at least 65 after the discovery of about 50 bodies in mud and flood waters of two villages of northwest Tampico. The discovery raised the unofficial international toll for the 18-day hurricane to 293 dead.....Sister Mary Aloysius Schaldenbrand, a philosophy professor of Nazareth College, Kalamazoo, Mich., said that responsible control of conception would make possible "a new and truly world order." The 44-year-old educator spoke at the Roosevelt Hotel in New York at the closing symposium of Planned Parenthood-World Population's 50th anniversary--the first nun ever to have addressed the group... ..Cubans have been told they must go through another year of coffee rationing. The Havana radio said that coffee production will increase to about 30 million pounds this year but that about 20 million pounds will have to be exported because of the country's need for agriculture equipment, fertilizer and plants.....Pandora Cooke, 29, of San

Diego, California, a go-go girl who allegedly had 14 husbands, mostly servicemen, has been indicted on charges of defrauding the Federal government. Mrs. Cooke, who also used the name Anita Simons and other aliases, was charged in nine counts with defrauding the government of a total of $1,348.40 in military allotment checks; she was accused in the 10th count of falsely claiming to be the widow of a Marine killed in Vietnam to receive the benefits of his $10,000 insurance policy..... Unemployment in Britain jumped nearly 100,000 in the past month--biggest increase in almost four years--the Ministry of Labor announced. It was the fourth successive month of increasing unemployment as the labor government's program of belt-tightning austerity cut more deeply into the economy..... The presiding justice of the Cape Town, South Africa, Supreme Court ruled Demitric Tsafendas was mentally disordered when he assassinated Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd on the floor of Parliament. The trial of the 48-year-old parliamentary messenger thus ended abruptly without a charge being read..... Five-year-old Patricia Griffin was pronounced "lucky to be alive" by a team of neurosurgeons shortly after she emerged from a two-hour operation to remove a car radio antenna lodged in her right eye socket and brain. Doctors said Patricia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh H. Friffin of Plymouth, Mich., would be released from the University of Michigan Hospital with nothing more than a black eye..... A survey of some 500 Roman Catholic priests across the nation shows that almost two-thirds favor a review of the ancient law of clerical celibacy. The poll, reported in the October issue of the Catholic magazine, Jubilee, found that about one-fifth of the clergymen adamantly opposed changing present church law requiring priests to remain unmarried..... A Germna court ruled a U.S. Army officer, 1st Lt. Gerald N. Werner, 29, of St. Paul, Minn., innocent of the butcher-slaying of Ursula Schamel, 28, one of more than 25 girlfriends recorded in his diary, because he was declared insane. The

verdict immediately set off a howling demonstration by spectators..... Edgar N. Eisenhower, 77, Tacoma, Wash., lawyer and elder brother of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower, filed suit for divorce from his third wife, Lucille..... Mrs. Olive M. Mwalilino, 19-year-old wife of a young African diplomat, threw her two babies out the window of her luxurious New York apartment and then leaped to her own death to the concrete courtyard 18 stories below. The husband, G.T.K. Mwalilino, second secretary to the Malawi Mission of the United Nations, had to be hospitalized when informed of the tragic news..... Dr. Helett Johnson, former Dean of Canterbury, and known as the "Red Dean" because of his sympathies for Communism and the Soviet Union died in London at the age of 92. His death came after a fall at his home, the Red House, in Canterbury.. ... Patricia Neal, 40, winner of an Academy Award for best actress of 1963, made her first public appearance at a luncheon in London since she suffered a stroke almost two years ago that left her partially paralyzed and with a speech difficulty. The actress said she hoped to appear in a nonspeaking part in a Swedish play..... Already hard hit by one of the worst droughts in years, Communist China's Kwantung Province is being invaded by locusts. Rice hoarding has begun, and prices are skyrocketing, according to Hong Kong reports..... The Very Rev. Francis B. Sayre, Jr., 51, dean of the Episcopalian Washington Cathedral has been hospitalized in Bangkik with tuberculosis. He is the grandson of Woodrow Wilson..... Several hundred so-called "saints" of the fanatical Naga religious sect, some of them stark naked, marched on the home of Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi demanding a ban on the slaughter of cows in India. Hindus believe the cow is sacred..... Elizabeth Arden, 84, reigning queen of the cosmetics industry died in New York City. Born Florence Nightingale Graham in Ontario, Canada, Miss Arden came to New York in 1898 with $600 borrowed from a brother and went on to build a multi-million dollar cosmetics fashion industry with shops throughout the U.S. and Europe..... Eight American fishermen who drifted for 16 days in their disabled boat

told how they lived off shark meat in the storm-tossed Caribbean. The men were landed in Kingston, Jamaica, by the German freighter Esperanza which had picked them up 100 miles southwest of Swan Island.....Dr. Benjamin Spock, 63, the baby expert, will spend less time on babies and more on hydrogen bombs. He said in Cleveland, where he teaches at Western Reserve Medical School, that he will leave his post there and live in New York so that he can devote more attention to the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, of which he is a leader.....The Secret Service has found a counterfeit printing plant and about $500,000 in bogus bills in a cabin near Taft, California. The discovery followed the arrest of three men who were carrying more than $100,000 in counterfeit bills, an agent said.....Ted Williams, 48, former outfielder for the Boston Red Sox and member of the Baseball Hall of Fame, and his wife, Lee, 41, a former model, were divorced.. ...Defense Secretary Robert McNamara gave thousands of American servicemen a morale boost by announcing that "under no circumstances" would they be required to extend their one-year tour of duty in Vietnam. There had been reports the tour of servicemen in Vietnam would be extended for 14 months or more, with the tours of key pilots and staff officers extended to 18 months or longer.....Jane Bunche Pierce, 33, daughter of Ralph Bunche, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1950 and undersecretary of the United Nations for special political affairs, died when she fell or leaped from her apartment residence in New York City.....Russell Y. Harrison, 46-year-old landlord of a Detroit apartment building, asked the prosecutor's office to issue a warrant for the arrest of Rep. Charles C. Diggs, Jr., Democrat of Michigan, who broke open the building door and restored electrical service to its tenants. Harris, who had switched off electrical and gas service in an attempt to oust the tenants, said the Congressman had no authority to enter his building or to jimmy open the utility-room door.....A London real-estate broker is auctioning the 10-acre island in the Thames River where King John of England is said to have camped before signing the Magna Carta at nearby Runnymede in 1215. Bids on the island will start at $39,200... *****

TOUCH--AND GO

A Magazine for Deaf-Blind Readers

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I'M WISHING THE WHOLE WORLD CHRISTMAS

I'm wishing the whole world Christmas--
The children, the beasts, and birds;
I'm wishing the whole world Christmas--
And I'd like to have magical words
To wish just the shining wish I would wish
In Christmas words I would say,
For I'm wishing the whole world Christmas,
And joy on Christmas day.

O, I'd need a pen to write golden,
The goldenest pen indeed,
To wish the whole world Christmas
For the happy children to read.
I'm wishing the whole world Christmas
And may the dear Lord be kind,
And send blessings down like snowflakes
For all of His children to find.

Annette Wynne

MESSAGE FROM ANNETTE DINSMORE

"The Story of Christmas we hear every year.
It tells us of love and good will and good cheer.
The little Lord Jesus was born on this Day
To teach us, and guide us, and show us the way.

The Wise Men brought presents, while the stars shown above,
And we learn that the greatest of presents is Love.
All people on Earth could be happy again,
And find Peace and Joy and Goodwill to all men,
If we love one another and remember so clear
The Story of Christmas each day of the year."

These are the lyrics of a song written and composed by Jose Melis, a musician-poet who has become well known to television audiences. He is modest, almost shy, yet his music throbs with the touch of creative genius.

The melody for this song is as lovely as the words themselves, and Jose plays his own accompaniment while he half sings, half speaks about the Story of Christmas. His strong Spanish accent adds to the charm of the rendition.

In considering a subject for this December Message, it seems to me that Jose's Christmas song expresses in simple detail the significance and spirit of the season.

During the hustle and bustle of the Christmas rush, it could help to relieve your feeling of pressure and possible anxiety to stop every now and then to think of the Story of Christmas and

remember------"The greatest of presents is love."

Merry Christmas to all of you, everywhere, and may you have an abundance of "the greatest of presents."

Annette Dinsmore

NEWS DIGEST

The Soviet Union's dispute with Communist China has entered a new, escalated phase with the opening of a broad propaganda campaign to dispel any lingering doubts of Soviet citizens about the gravity of Chinese hostility and the possibility that dangerous events lie ahead.

The humiliations and insults to which a Soviet friendship delegation was subjected during a tour of China last month are being widely and vividly reported in Russia to make clear that an early rapprochment is hopeless and that the tensions may worsen.

Members of the delegation appeared in an unusual television program recently to tell of the indignities and anti-Soviet abuse that surrounded them during their trip, which was cut short when a Chinese official declared that the Soviet Union was a villainous country, as was Nazi Germany. The Russians depicted China as a country caught up in a frenzy and capable of irrational actions. "It is clear that we are being prepared for something," one Russian remarked.

"The Government has done all it can militarily and diplomatically to prepare for trouble with China," a long-time foreign resident of Moscow commented. "Now it is getting the people ready psychologically."

Recurrent rumors of clashes between Chinese and Soviet troops on the long border separating the two countries seem to be bolstered by reports from Washington that Soviet officials, including Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, have expressed concern to the United States about tensions on the Chinese frontier.

Harsh exchanges over Soviet territory claimed by China are a reflection, not a cause of the growing Soviet-Chinese rancor. But the border claims confront the Soviet leaders with a continual risk of incidents or armed incursions. The potential border trouble is acquiring a new urgency now with China's progress in developing nuclear weapons and missiles.

The Chinese contend that the Russians, following centuries of expansion across Siberia to the Pacific and southward into Central Asia, forced the weak Manchu Empire to sign a series of "unequal treaties" recognizing Russian incorporation of large chunks of Chinese territory.....The New York Times

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President Johnson has been asked to set up a nationwide, non-profit corporation to build five million housing units in slum areas over the next decade, at a cost of $50 billion. The corporation--known informally among its sponsors as the "Comstat Corporation--would be patterned in part after the Communications Satellite Corporation, a quasi-public body established by Congress to advance space communications.

The proposal, which dwarfs any previous venture in the housing field, was developed by a group of private and Government experts and refined by officials in the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The final version was completed Nov. 4 and forwarded to the White House. It is said to be under study by the President's staff at this time.

It is by no means certain, however, that Mr. Johnson will approve it, despite his desire to increase the supply of decent low-cost housing. The idea has critics even in the housing agency.

It would require large shifts of Government funds, swallow in whole or in part several existing Federal programs, and dominate over the next decade up to one-fifth of the housing market.

In simplest terms, the proposal is designed to lure private industry into the slum-rehabilitation field by providing massive Federal financial backing. Industry, the report says, has always been hesitant to make large capital investments in upgrading or building new slum housing because--given the low incomes of the neighborhood's residents--there has never been any sure guarantee that there will be a market for it.

Under the proposal, however, the development corporation would purchase the rundown housing and invite industry to rehabilitate it cheaply and efficiently. Management of that housing would either remain with the corporation or preferably, would be transferred to a nonprofit or limited-profit group so that rents could be maintained at a low level within reach of slum residents.

In this way, the report says, the corporation would "fuse the presently fragmented purchasing power" of the Government with the managerial and technological capacity of "American industrial organization.".....The New York Times

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Sex-change operations are being performed by a team of prominent surgeons at John Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore in the United States to undertake such a program.

The Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions also announced the establishment of a Gender Identification clinic to deal with the problems of "transsexuals," people who have the physical characteristi of one sex but the mental outlook of the other.

The clinic staff, headed by Dr. John E. Hoopes, Baltimore plastic surgeon, includes psychiatrists, psychologists, surgeons, and other experts. They already have completed sex-change operations on two patients and are preparing several other patients for surgery. More than 2,000 persons have undergone sex-change operations in other countries, mainly Denmark, Sweden, Japan, Mexico and Morocco, and a few have been treated privately by American surgeons. But Johns Hopkins is the first U.S. medical institution to give these controversial operations official sanction and set up a special clinic for transsexuals.

More than 100 persons have applied to the clinic for surgery. But the clinic staff accepts only two new patients each month for "initial evaluation" which may, or may not, lead to surgery. Before accepting the first patient, the clinic staff studied the problem in all its aspects--scientific, ethical, religious and legal.

"After exhaustively reviewing the available literature (on transsexuals) and discussing the problem with people knowledgeable in this area," Hoopes said, "we arrived at the unavoidable conclusion that these people need and deserve help. This program, including the surgery, is investigational. The transsexual has never previously been given adequate medical attention. The most important result of our efforts will be to determine precisely what constitutes a transsexual and what makes him remain that way.

"A transsexual is normal, physically and biologically, at least so far as can be determined at present. But he feels, behaves and dresses as if he were of the opposite sex."

About 10 per cent of the applications received by the clinic have been from women, but the surgery so far is limited to males because the Johns Hopkins team feels the female-to-male operation has not yet been perfected.....World Journal Tribune

In the state of Mysore in the south of India, Hindu children recite this nursery rhyme about the cow:

> Living, I yield milk, butter and curd, to sustain mankind
> My dung is as fuel used
> Also to wash the floor and wall;
> Or burn, becomes the sacred ash on forehead.
> When dead, of my skin are sandals made.
> Or the bellows at the blacksmith's furnace;
> Of my bones are buttons made...
> But of what use are you, O Man?

The children of Mysore, like all of India's 400 million Hindus, grow up revering cows. They don't refer to the cow as an animal but as "Go Matha"--Cow who is a Mother--and treat the animal with the respect they would give to a human mother.

The Hindus believe that slaughtering a cow is a deadly sin equivalent to the murder of a human being. But India's 75 million Moslems have no religious restriction against the slaughter of cows or the eating of beef.

The cow is represented as the symbol of supreme abundance in the Vedas, the ancient scriptures on which Hindu philosophy and religion are based. Every cow is considered a descendant of Kamadhenu, a beautiful woman who is capable of fulfilling the wishes of its master.

Hindus have been demonstrating for years against any killing of the animals and a demonstration last month in front of Parliament erupted into a riot in which at least four persons were killed. The riot came only three days after Home Minister Gulzarilla Nanda extended the ban on the slaughter of cows to all of India's 16 states. Mr. Nanda's announcement of the ban's extension came after years of agitation for it by the Bharativa Jan Singh (People's party),

a right-wing Hindu group.

There are at least 175 million cows in India and the national Cow Servicing Society estimates that 30,000 cows are slaughtered each day, most of them by Moslems.

Because of the Hindu influence, the scrawny, filthy gray cows sprawl in the streets of Indian towns and cities. Most of them no longer give milk and many are diseased strays let out long ago by their owners.

Gandhi, who spurred the Indian movement toward independence, once wrote that the cow "is the personification of innocence... protection of the cow means protection of the whole dumb creation of God.".....The New York Times

****

What will it be like to live in the 21st century, whose dawn is little more than three decades away? Last month several of the nation's scientists made some educated guesses.

Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, pictured a world virtually free of deserts, smog and engine noise, comfortably supporting a population ten times that of today--from 25 to 50 billion. The deserts will be made to bloom, he said, by seawater purified in giant nuclear plants that will also provide almost unlimited electric power. This power will revolutionize transport and industrial processes. The din of surface and air traffic will be banished. Most long-distance travel will be underground. Conveyor belts and pipelines will move bulk cargo; radically new trains, powered by electricity, will shoot through tunnels on cushions of air.

New techniques will not only make it possible to herd and harvest creatures within the sea, but extract minerals from its floor and ever

establish underwater reaction centers far out in the ocean which would offer almost everything, like those great hotels in the Catskills.

Dr. Seaborg, spoke at a series of briefings on "New Horizons in Science," organized by the Council for the Advancement of Science Writing at Gatlinburg, Tennessee, with the aid of A.E.C. installations at nearby Oak Ridge. His remarks were not idle speculation. They were based on a serious effort by the A.E.C. to extend present trends a few decades into the future.

Dr. Seaborg's visions extended to medical developments, such as control of cell division in a manner making possible the regeneratic of severed limbs. When the leg of a salamander is cut off, something activates genetic material within the remaining cells that has lain dormant since the animal grew from its original egg cell. The animal grows a new leg. Dr. Seaborg envisioned hospitals that could stimulate similar regeneration in human beings.

Finally, he predicted that profound changes in human attitudes and behavior will be needed to cope with a world in which automation has displaced productive work as the central theme of life. He did not see that world as one of just "fun and games." Nor did he envision it filled with "drugged purposeless people." Rather he foresaw great intellectual and physical activity directed less to the production of necessities than to the exploration of new horizons of science, knowledge and understanding.....The New York Times

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Ten persons connected with or concerned about the assassination of President Kennedy are dead. Another has been shot, but not killed, and one more has been the target of a sniper who missed his mark completely. Several other key witnesses have left Dallas; some

cannot be traced, living nomadic lives, moving from city to city. The 10 dead are:

Reporters Jim Koethe and Bill Hunter, who attended a meeting in the apartment of Jack Ruby the night after Ruby killed Kennedy's assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald. Koethe was murdered Sept. 21, 1964, in his own apartment by a karate chop to the throat; Hunter was shot to death April 23, 1964, in what was officially called a police station accident.

Tom Howard, a lawyer who attended the Ruby apartment meeting and who represented Ruby during the first days after he was arrested for the Oswald slaying. Howard died March 27, 1965, after a heart attack, having been left at a Dallas hospital by an unknown person. No autopsy was performed.

Earlene Roberts, the housekeeper in the boarding house Oswald lived in. She told the Warren Commission she saw Oswald return from the assassination and, while he was changing his clothes, she said, she saw a police car--number 107--pull up outside the house and beep its horn. (There was no car 107 in the Dallas Police Department at the time). She, like Howard, died of a heart attack Jan. 9, 1966. No autopsy was performed.

Nancy Jane Mooney, a stripper in Ruby's nightclub who provided an alibi for the man accused of murdering Koethe. She hanged herself Feb. 1964, with her slacks while in a Dallas jail on a disorderly conduct charge.

Hank Killam, a housepainter, the husband of another Ruby employee. Killam was friendly with another housepainter who lived in the same boarding house as Oswald. He was murdered March 17, 1964, in Tampa

Florida, his throat slit with a shard of glass. No arrest was made.

William Whaley, the man who drove the taxi in which Oswald fled from the assassination site. Whaley was killed Dec. 18, 1965, in a head-on collision, the first Dallas cabbie to die in a traffic accident since 1937.

Edward Benavides, the look-alike brother of Domingo Benavides, a witness to the slaying of officer J.D. Tippit, a crime Oswald is thought to have committed. Edward Benavides was shot to death in Feb., 1964, in a Dallas beer joint. The case is unsolved.

New York newswoman Dorothy Kilgallen, who interviewed Ruby during his trial and who vowed to continue her investigation into the Kennedy assassination for the rest of her life. Associates claim she had statements from at least one person linking Ruby with Oswald. She died November 8, 1965.

Lee Bowers, a towerman, who witnessed the Kennedy assassination and told the Warren Commission he saw strange activity on a knoll overlooking the spot where Kennedy was shot. Bowers was killed August 9, 1966, in an auto crash.

The two who were shot at but not killed were:

Warren Reynolds, a witness to the Tippit slaying who at first told police he saw a man fleeing from the murder scene who did not resemble Oswald. He was shot in the head, but not fatally wounded. In formal testimony he identified Oswald as the man he had seen running from the slaying.

J.W. Jackson, father-in-law of Domingo Benavides, who was conducting a personal probe into the slaying of Edward Benavides. He was shot at by a sniper who missed him. No arrest was made in the shooting.

The deaths, wounding and attempted shooting are a matter of record.

So are the dead persons' connections with the assassination or with others connected with the assassination.

Using the detective work of Penn Jones, Jr., editor of a small Texas weekly, Ramparts Magazine last month published a 21-page articl about the "Kennedy Case Curse."

Admitting that some of the deaths--Miss Kilgallen's, for one--are unlikely to be connected with the Kennedy case, the magazine plots the fates of the dead 10 and revives some questions about Tippit. Was it his patrol car, number 10, that Earlene Roberts saw outside the Oswald boarding house and mistook for number 107? What was his connection with Ruby, with whom he was reportedly frequently seen?

Ramparts asks whether there was a conspiracy to kill the President and if such a conspiracy is not still in operation. The magazine's editors add their voices to the growing chorus questioning the conclusions of the Warren Commission--that Oswald acted alone and unaided.....World Journal Tribune

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Baseball's incomparable pitching star, Sandy Koufax, has decided to retire because of the arthritis in his left arm, E.J. (Buzzie) Bavasi, vice president of the Los Angeles Dodgers, confirmed. He is the unquestioned strikeout king, the only pitcher to retire to get more than 300 batters in a season three times; his 382 in 1965 is a major league record. The 30-year-old lefthander is undoubtedly the premier pitcher of today's baseball and regarded by many as the greatest of all times. The elbow of his golden left arm has bothered him since August 8, 1964, when he injured it in a slide.

Roberto Clemente, 32-year-old Pittsburgh Pirates outfielder, was named the Most Valuable Player in the National League, although he received one first-place vote less than Sandy Koufax--eight to nine. The star from Puerto Rico won his first such award in 12 baseball seasons, after hitting .317 with 29 home runs and 119 runs batted in. Clemente's hitting helped keep the Pirates in the pennant race until the next-to-last day, when they faded to third.

Frank Robinson, Baltimore Orioles outfielder, was named Most Valuable Player in the American League and became the first to win the title in both leagues. He won the National League award in 1961 when he starred for Cincinnati's Reds. The blushing Reds traded him to Baltimore a year ago. But the accolade was dampened by the news that the 31-year-old slugger must undergo surgery on the cartilage of his right knee, which was injured early in the season.

In Tokyo, the U.S. team of Jack Nicklaus and Arnold Palmer captured the team championship in the Canada Cup international golf matches and George Knudson of Canada won the individual title in a sudden-death playoff with Hideyo Sugimoto of Japan. The two had tied at 272--16 strokes under par--for the regulation 72 holes, and the

29-year-old Knudson dropped in a birdie putt deuce on the second playoff hole to give Canada its first championship in the 14 years of the tournament. The team victory was the third for Nicklaus and Palmer and their combined score of 548, 28 under par, bettered the record 554 set by these same players in Hawaii in 1964.

In a savage slashing display of punching power of which many felt him incapable, Cassius Clay clobbered his 33-year-old challenger--Cleveland (The Cat) Williams--to the canvas three times in the second round and once in the third enroute to a smashing technical knockout triumph at 1:08 of the third round before a record crowd of 35,460 at the Houston Astrodome. It was the 27th straight triumph for the 24-year-old champion from Louisville and his 22nd knockout. He successfully defended his title for the seventh time, his sixth defense within the last 12 months. Even Joe Lewis didn't knock over his "bums-of-the-month" at such a clip.

Art Arfons, the Akron, Ohio, speed enthusiast, failed to regain the world land speed record, but he set some kind of record by surviving a crash at some 585m.p.h. Afrons' Green Monster became airborne, went out of control, and tumbled end over end for a mile on the Bonneville (Utah) salt flats. Arfons mercifully was unconscious during most of his terrible roll down the racing strip; he suffered only minor injuries. But his famous car, which Arfons had assembled from junk and a surplus jet aircraft engine, was fairly well demolished.

In Cambridge, Mass., Harvard captured a one-third share of the Ivy League's football championship--and completed its best season in 46 years--overpowering Yale, 17-0, before an overflowing crowd of 41,000. Final Ivy League standing: Dartmouth 6, Harvard 6, Princeton 6, Cornell 4, Yale 3, Columbia 2, Penn 1, Brown 0.

The nation's number one college football team seems undecided. Notre Dame, which had been rated No. 1, and Michigan State, which had been rated No. 2, played to a 10-10 standstill before an emotion-wracked overflow crowd of 80,011--and the largest TV audience ever attracted by a sports event--at Spartan Stadium in East Lansing, Michigan. This was the end of the 1966 trail for Michigan State, Big Ten champion for the second straight year.

The West Point Cadets defeated favored Navy, 20-7, before 100,000 spectators in John F. Kennedy Stadium, Philadelphia. Steve Lindell, a sophomore quarterback from Princeton, Minnesota, with the best arm of any Army pilot in recent years, fired fourth-period touchdown passes of 42 and 23 yards to Terry Young and Carl Woessner that gave the cadets their eighth victory of the season (against two defeats); their best year since 1958 when they won eight games and tied one.

Steve Spurrier, 21, Univ. of Florida quarterback, was named Heisman Trophy winner for 1966. The Heisman Trophy is awarded annually to "the outstanding college football player of the year."

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AS DULCIE SEES IT

Hello! My name is Dulcie. I am going on two. I am shiny black all over. I like to play. I like to work. I am a big city girl now. I take the Boss across big streets. I take her around things. I take her around people, too.

Last week the Boss said we must go "Christmas shopping." We went into a big house. She said it was a store. We went up and up and up in a closet that moved. The Boss said this was an elevator. We got out and there were lots of children and lots of toys and there was lots of noise. One baby boy cried. I wagged my tail for him and kissed him, then he smiled a big smile and laughed.

There were toy cars and buses and trucks and bears and horses and dolls and dogs. The Boss bought a toy train. She said it was fun to have a baby in the family to buy things for. I know our baby. He is little Mattie. We went to see Santa Claus. He was fat and he had a red coat and lots of white hair. He laughed and talked to the children. He said "Hello, Black Beauty," and patted my head. I gave him a kiss. Who is Santa Claus? Merry Christmas!

Dulcie Dinsmore

HORN OF PEACE - Bishop William Rogers of the Church of God in Fulton, Missori, announced his own plan to end the war in Vietnam. The bishop, on a visit to Beirut, Lebanon, said he will go to South Vietnam and blow a 37-inch trumpet made from the horn of a Texas steer. "I don't say the war will stop the minute I blow my horn," he said, "but there won't be any shooting by Christmas Day." He blew his horn on the steps of Lebanon's Parliament building and the only thing that happened was that riot police had to be called to break up a mob of 400 that gathered.

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THE HAM IN POLITICS - When the University of Kentucky beat the University of North Carolina in football, North Carolina's Gov. Dan Moore had to pay off a friendly bet--a big Carolina ham--to Gov. Edward T. Breathitt of Kentucky. Governor Moore sent the ham, still in the form of a live feeder pig, to the Kentucky governor's mansion.

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A MIGHTY SALUTE! - Visiting Ceylon to attend an international conference for directors of zoological gardens, 26 zoo directors from all over the world received an unusual welcome. As they arrived for a visit to the Colombo zoo, they were greeted by an honor guard of elephants that dutifully saluted them with trunks raised. "We felt like kings," said Dr. E.M. Lang, director of the zoo at Basel, Switzerland.

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A LITTLE TOO EARLY - Sandra Roebarney of Waterlooville, England was released unharmed from a hospital after swallowing five birth control pills. Sandra is 18 months old.

THE BUREAU OF RED FACES - Police in Clifton, N.J., want it known that their violations bureau is a put-in--and not a take-out -- office. The bureau is 25 feet from the police telephone switchboard and 10 feet from the office of the captain on duty. But last month, a thief forced open a window in the bureau, pried open a metal cabinet, and made off with 3,000 dollars in cash and checks.

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A TICKLISH CASE - Alys Doreen Nicholson of London, England, won a divorce from her husband because he tickled her feet. His action ruled the divorce judge, amounted to cruelty because "the tickling put her in real distress and made her scream."

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Rep. Hale Boggs, House Democratic whip, said the Administration may seek an income tax increase of $10 to $15 billion. He made the prediction following reports of a budget deficit this year of up to $15 billion, the highest peacetime deficit since the 1959 record of $12.4 billion under the Eisenhower administration.....U.S. leaders have agreed to the Vietnam truce proposed by the Vietcong for the Christmas and New Year's holidays, American sources said. They said they did not like it but feel that to reject the offer of a halt in the war would invite criticism of America's desire for a permanent peace.....The Supreme Court, in an abrupt retreat from recent civil rights decisions, upheld, 5-4, the 1963 trespass convictions of 32 Negro students who demonstrated on jail grounds in Tallahassee, Fla. The decision will severely limit freedom of demonstrations on city, state and federal property.....In another action, the Supreme Court avoided a controversial church-state issue by declining to review a Maryland decision that declared unconstitutional public grants to church-affiliated colleges. The decision leaves in effect a state court ruling that sectarian colleges cannot receive public grants, even when the funds were earmarked for nonreligious purposes.....In one of the toughest recent speeches by a Soviet leader on Vietnam, Premier Aleksei N. Kosygin pledged that the Soviet Union would stand by the Vietnamese Communists. "The U.S.S.R resolutely supports and will support the just war of the Vietnamese people," the Premier said at a luncheon for visiting Premier Rafael Passio of Finland.... ..The Methodist Church and the Evangelical United Brethren Church voted to merge by 1968. The merger, which must be approved by regional conferences of the two churches, would create the nation's

largest Protestant denomination, with more than 11 million members.. ...The U.S. may have to send up to two million troops to Vietnam if it wants to win the war there within as little as five years, according to the Defense Department's new guerrilla warfare research director. "Shortening the war to the order of five years could require anywhere from a half million to two million U.S. troops," said Seymour J. Dietchman, who was recently named to the post... ..Communist China declared that it would never be a party to a treaty banning the spread of nuclear weapons, and said it was continuing with nuclear development.....Beginning Dec. 2, a new item will be permitted on the Friday menus of American Roman Catholics, the National Conference of American Bishops ruled in Washington. Catholics will no longer be required to abstain from meat from that time on, except Fridays during the Lenten period, and on Ash Wednesday.....After deliberating for nearly 12 hours, a Cleveland jury of seven men and five women acquitted Samuel H. Sheppard for the 1954 bludgeon slaying of his first wife, a crime for which he had already spent nine years in prison. In the 12 years since the slaying, the 42-year-old former osteopath contended that the the crime was committed by an intruder, who knocked him unconscious after having beaten his wife to death.....The international war crimes tribunal, sponsored by the 94-year-old British philosopher Bertrand Russell, which plans to "try" the United States next spring on charges of war crimes in Vietnam, announced in London that it "hoped" to gather evidence "on the spot." The tribunal will be acting in a private capacity without an official endorsement.....Robert Benjamin Smith, an 18-year-old high school senior, who said he got the idea from recent stories of mass killings, shot seven women and girls in a beauty school in Mesa, Arizona, killing five. Ordering the victims to lie face down on the

floor, he methodically shot each one in the back of the head with a .22 caliber pistol his parents gave him for target practice three months ago.....A mob shouting anti-American slogans stoned the U.S. Consulate and the U.S. Information Service building and wrecked the offices of the Red Cross at Adana, Turkey's largest southern city. A report that a group of eight American servicemen had molested Turkish women in a movie theater set off the demonstration.....Acting at the suggestion of Mayor Lindsay, New York City amended its cabaret code to bar bare-breasted waitresses, then followed up by arresting two of them in the Crystal Room, the city's first--and possibly last--topless-waitress night club. The waitresses were charged with indecent exposure and the club manager, Chester von Savage, with permitting indecent exposure.....Meeting at Catholic University in Washington, 210 Roman Catholic Cardinals and Bishops of the U.S. charged that the Johnson administration was putting pressure on the poor to practice birth control. Dr. Philip R. Lee, denied the charges.....A German psychiatrist, Prof. Friedrich Panse of Duesseldorf, testified in Frankfurt, where he was a witness at a trial of three German doctors accused of sending thousands of mentally ill Germans to gas chambers, that Adolph Hitler once had psychiatric treatment for temporary blindness, claiming it was an aftermath of mustard-gas poisoning in World War I. Panse said examination showed instead that the blindness was induced by hysteria.....A week after the Republicans scored widespread gains in the national elections, organized labor said that it planned to make a comprehensive study of its political program to find out why labor suffered a major defeat in 1966. The announcement reflected deep concern among union labor leaders over the fact that labor had sustained a net loss of 40 friendly House members.....Robert Bolivar DePugh and two members

of his secret Minutemen organization, Walter Patrick Peyson and Troy Houghton, were convicted of violating the Federal Firearms Act in Kansas City, Missouri. The right-wing organization advocates the training of its members in guerrilla warfare to resist a Communist invasion of the U.S.....Mrs. Ann Rockefeller Pierson, 32, eldest daughter of Governor Rockefeller of New York, obtained a divorce in Juarez, Mexico, from the Rev. Robert L. Pierson, 40, rector of St. Barnabas Episcopal Church, Newark, N.J., on grounds of "incompatability of temperament." Mrs. Pierson was granted custody of their four children.....Harry Roberts, 30, hunted for 96 days, was captured and charged with the murder of three unarmed London policemen. He was captured without a struggle while hiding in some straw in a barn on a farm 30 miles north of London after one of Britain's most intensive police manhunts of the century... ..Millions of TV watchers saw the descent of the Gemini 12--the final in the Gemini space program--as it floated slowly down before dropping into the choppy Atlantic about 700 miles southeast of Cape Kennedy. Within 30 minutes after hitting the water, the two astronauts, Capt. James A. Lovell, Jr., of the Navy and Maj. Edwin E. Aldrin, Jr., of the Air Force, were safely aboard the aircraft carrier Wasp after 94 hours and 33 minutes in space.....Two large bronze plaques were hoisted into place on a slab of granite in Dallas, telling in words and a relief map about the assassination of President Kennedy. The historic marker is in Dealey Plaza, which is named for a former publisher of The Dallas Morning News, and faces Houston Street, down which the President rode seconds before he was shot.....Flying high over the California desert, the bulky, black X-15, with Major William J. Knight at the controls, streaked to a speed of 4,159 m.p.h.--a new speed record for winged aircraft. The

black ship broke its own previous record of 4,104 miles per hour, set earlier this year by the late Joseph A. Walker, who was killed in the crash of his jet fighter with an XB-70 experimental craft... ..At a celebration in Peking marking the 100th anniversary of the birth of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, criticism of Kremlin policies prompted a walkout by Soviet and other East European diplomats. Most of China's leaders attended the rally honoring the memory of the man who overthrew the Manchu dynasty in 1911; Dr. Sun is honored by both the Communists and Nationalists as the father of the Chinese revolution.. ...Prince Charles, the Prince of Wales, turned 18, which meant that constitutionally the heir-apparent to the British throne has come of age. Should his mother, Queen Elizabeth II, become incapacitated, Charles would become regent.....The residents of Fulton, Kentucky, have shipped Christmas packages to local servicemen now in Vietnam. In each package is a small chunk of pavement from one of the town streets.....Home building plunged to the lowest level for any month since the end of World War II. Housing starts in October fell 20.7 per cent from September and 39.9 per cent from the October 1965 level.. ...Prof. Frederick Hart of the University of Pa. and Prof. Fred Licht of Brown University, both art historians, on their investigations of flood damages in Florence and Venice for the Committee to Rescue Italian Art, reported that restoration of paintings damaged by the flood in Florence will take at least 20 years.....Three-quarters of the American public is opposed to substituting a lottery for the present draft system, according to a memorandum from a major polling organization, Louis Harris & Associates. The present system of drafting, which includes a much-criticized provision for educational deferments, is supported by 49 per cent of the public and is described

as unfair by 37 per cent, according to the memorandum; the remaining 14 per cent were said to be undecided.....The University of Frankfurt (Germany) was told by the Supreme Administrative Law Court that German students have the right to fight duels and wear paraphernalia of a dueling society. The decision came as a result of a court action brought by a dueling society known as "Hercynia" against the Frankfurt University; the school's administration had argued that dueling societies were outdated and had refused to register the Hercynia.

FROM ALL OF US TO ALL OF YOU, A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

--The Staff

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